"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair Thursday; Friday fair, colder in afternoon or night; light winds, becoming south.
☞For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXII..NO. 20,067. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1913.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

EXTRA SESSION ABOUT MARCH 15

Wilson Hopes for Early Consideration of Anti-Trust, Banking, and Currency Legislation.

TARIFF HAS RIGHT OF WAY

Strong Impression Among Democrats That Other Issues Will Be Sidetracked.

EASY ROAD FOR REVISION

Republican Senators May Offer Only Perfunctory Opposition to Democratic Bills.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The main outcome of Gov. Wilson's recent consultations at Trenton with leading Democratic Senators and Representatives has been the determination on his part to fix March 15, or thereabouts, as the date for the assembling of Congress in extra session. In reaching this conclusion the President-elect has been influenced by the statements of those with whom he has conferred on the subject that the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representativs will have the revised tariff schedules ready by March 15, or within a few days thereafter, and there need be no delay in beginning the actual work of enacting the legislation to which the Democratic Party is pledged.

By the time of his inauguration, the date on which the Ways and Means Committee will be able to report, the proposed tariff schedules will be known positively, and it is the present expectation that the new President's proclamation calling Congress together in extra session will be issued on March 5, the day after he is installed in office. It seems to be assured from the understanding reached between Gov. Wilson and the House leaders that the session will be begun not later than March 18. March 15 will fall on a Saturday, and it may be determined to fix the assembling day as the Monday or Tuesday of the following week. The first extra session in the Taft Administration was begun on March 15, eleven days after Mr. Taft's inauguration as President.

In the course of his conversations with the Senate and House Democratic leaders Gov. Wilson made it apparent from his inquiries that he would like to have the new Congress endeavor to enact anti-trust legislation and banking and currency legislation at the forthcoming extra session. But there was nothing to show from Gov. Wilson's remarks that he would be insistent upon having these important questions brought forward for action. On the contrary, his attitude left the impression that, while viewing the proposals to change the Sherman law and the existing statutes relating to banking and currency as of rather pressing importance, he was still in the position of seeking information that would enable him to determine whether in his message to the new Congress at the beginning of the extra session he should advocate the enactment of laws to meet the criticisms of the Sherman and the Currency acts.

Gov. Wilson learned from his conferees that the Ways and Means Committee was already far advanced in the work of preparing the new tariff schedules. This progress is due almost wholly to the fact that the committee will have the Underwood tariff bills of the present Congress to serve as a basis for preparation. The committee will grant twelve hearings this month, the last on Jan. 31, to persons desiring to make representations in regard to the specific features of the forthcoming bills, and will have the entire month of February and half the month of March to make any desired changes in the terms of the Underwood measures.

That the Banking and Currency Committee of the House is not very far advanced in the preparation of a currency revision bill was also made known to Gov. Wilson by his Congressional callers. The information he received about the preparations for anti-trust legislation was to the effect that there had been no collective plan of action by the House Democrats for making changes in the Sherman law. Nothing that the Governor had to say, however, was indicative of a belief on his part that he would not advocate anti-trust and currency legislation in his message to the new Congress assembled in extra session. But the impression is strong among Democratic Congressmen who have knowledge of what has been said to Gov. Wilson in response to his inquiries that the work of the extra session will be confined exclusively to tariff legislation.

Republican Senators, particularly those from New England, are talking now as if in the extra session they would allow all Democratic tariff bills to go through unamended and without serious opposition. Partly this plan comes from a hope that a straight-out Democratic measure may cut so deeply into the protective system that a reaction may occur before the next Presidential campaign. But it gains its chief impetus from the resentment the Republican leaders feel toward many protected manufacturers who voted for Gov. Wilson instead of President Taft, as the surest way of defeating Col. Roosevelt.

This, of course, does not mean that they will vote for the Democratic bills, or even refrain from voting against them. The votes of the regular Republicans will be found as usual in the column opposing all revision of the tariff. But it does mean that their opposition to the Democratic bills will be of a perfunctory sort. Some leaders here believe that the plan will receive such support from the standpatters as greatly to shorten debate on the tariff in the Senate. As the unlimited debate in the Senate is always the cause of protracted sessions, it is hoped that, with this debate curtailed, the extra session may more speedily be brought to an end.

On the other hand, a few Democrats in both houses who come from manufacturing centres are canvassing sentiment in favor of a moderate revision. Their argument is that the sentiment of the country, as shown in the last election, is protective. President Taft and Col. Roosevelt—both protectionists — together received more votes than Gov. Wilson, the tariff reformer. It is not thought, however, that this argument will carry very far with the Democratic House and Senate. As Gov. Wilson has already pointed out, the real tariff vote of the country was cast for members of the House, and that declared emphatically for low duties.

The tariff hearings will begin next Monday, and the large volume of mail received from manufacturers, commercial organizations, and consumers indicates a widespread interest in the woolen, chemical, and iron and steel tariff schedules. Scores of men representing the producing and manufacturing interests of the country are expected to give their tariff views to the Ways and Means Committee.

LAST MOTOR BANDIT TAKEN.

Nourry, Friend of Notorious Bonnot, Captured After Struggle.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—Alexander Nourry, alias Robert, the last member of the gang of motor bandits among whom were Bonnot and Garnier, was arrested this morning in Montmartre with two other burglars.

The police, while making investigation concerning the sacking of a villa near Paris, had their suspicions aroused about Nourry. When they were making the arrests one burglar tried to break a chair over the Inspector's head, and had to be bound.

Nourry refused to open the door when four Inspectors called at his room, and it had to be forced. The Inspectors rushed in with drawn revolvers and found the bandit in bed with his hands under the pillow. They succeeded in getting hold of him before he could use his two loaded revolvers.

He admitted that he was a friend of Bonnot, but refused to say anything of his share in the exploits of the gang.

ESCAPES FROM ABDUCTORS.

Rochester Girl Tells Police Four Men Forced Her to Come Here.

A girl, who said she was Carmela Dimarco, 15 years old, and that she lived in Main Street, Rochester, N. Y., entered the Elizabeth Street Police Station yesterday and told Lieut. Harrington that she had been abducted from in front of her home on Tuesday night by four men and forced aboard a train bound for this city. She arrived here yesterday morning. The girl said she escaped from her abductors a short distance from the station and wandered around the city, afraid to speak to any one, until she met an Italian woman, who directed her to the police station. The girl was well dressed and refined in appearance. She told the Lieutenant that her parents were well to do and that she had recently been graduated from high school. Capt. Tierney told the girl to rest in his room, after sending out for food, and then sent a telegram to the Chief of Police of Rochester, asking him to verify her story.

Chief of Police O'Leary of Rochester called up on the long-distance telephone later and told Capt. Tierney that an alarm had been sent out by the Rochester Police for the girl and that her story was true. Her parents would come to New York for her, he said.

Detective Mangin was assigned to the case and will question the girl before she returns to Rochester. She was taken to the rooms of the Children's Society to await there the arrival of her parents.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 1.—Carmela Dimarco three days ago married a young Italian against her will. It was said here that her parents forced her to make the match. Some of her friends think she went to New York as a protest against the marriage.

REVEALS $25,000 ROBBERY.

Warrington Apartments Looted Last November—Suspect Caught in West.

The wholesale burglary of the Warrington Apartments, at 161 Madison Avenue, wealthy tenants of which lost jewelry worth $25,000, resulted yesterday, according to information received by the police here in the arrest in Los Angeles of C. H. Rosenthal, alias C. H. Rogers, who is being held in Los Angeles until detectives from this city can journey across the continent and take him in charge. With the notice of Rosenthal's arrest the story of the thefts, which occurred on Nov. 2, were made public here for the first time.

The burglar committed the robberies in daylight, and apparently he took his time about them, going from apartment to apartment in the Warrington, admitting himself with pass keys, and making a selection from among the articles of jewelry he found in each of the apartments. The police immediately suspected that the burglar had had an accomplice among the employes of the Warrington, for he entered only those apartments the owners of which were away and could be counted on not to return for some hours.

The burglar ransacked a dozen or more apartments and when the tenants compared notes that night it was discovered that fully $25,000 worth of jewels had disappeared. Detectives from Headquarters spent days questioning the servants and shadowing many of them. Every device known to Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty and his men was employed to trap the person who, the police believed, had been a confederate of the burglar, but the result of their work was to do no more than fasten suspicion on Rosenthal or Rogers, who at last was traced to Los Angeles.

Through his arrest it also became known last night that a Fifth Avenue jewelry house had been plundered by thieves of valuables amounting to nearly $20,000. Private detectives employed by the Jewelers' Alliance Society of the United States are working on one of the cases. It was suspected that the Los Angeles prisoner might also have been concerned in these robberies.

BOARD WORTH MILLIONS.

Four Wealthy Citizens Put on West Orange Playground Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 1.—Wealth estimated at anywhere from $25,000,000 to $50,000,000 is represented in the four appointees of Mayor Samuel A. Muta today for the first Playground Commission West Orange has ever had. The appointees are Mrs. Alfred B. Jenkins, Richard M. Colgate, Charles C. Goodrich, and Edgar L. Newhouse.

Mrs. Jenkins and her husband gave the plot for the playground a year ago. Mr. Jenkins recently retired from the Presidency of Jenkins Brothers of New York, valve manufacturers.

Richard M. Colgate is one of the brothers who control Colgate & Co., soap and perfume manufacturers; Charles C. Goodrich is of the Charles C. Goodrich Tire Manufacturing Company, and Edgar L. Newhouse is Vice President of the American Smelting Company.

Col. Austen Colgate, brother of Richard M. Colgate, is a heavy donor to the Orange playground cause, and a member of the Orange Playground Commission.

FREES LAST RUSSIAN SERFS.

Council of the Empire Adopts a Law Regarding the Caucasus.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 1.—The Council of the Empire to-day adopted a law abolishing the last vestige of serfdom in Russia.

When the rescript of emancipation was issued in 1861 the Caucasus was excepted from its provisions on account of special conditions there, and temporary transitional measures were instituted pending the adoption of the most suitable method for giving the serfs their freedom. This transitional stage now, after half a century, has been terminated, though there was still opposition to its abolition.

Premier Kokovtzoff personally appeared before the Council of the Empire to urge the adoption of the new law. It already had passed the Duma.

TURKS GIVE UP ALL EXCEPT ADRIANOPLE

Are Willing to Surrender to the Allies Almost Their Entire Empire in Europe.

BUT WOULD KEEP HOLY CITY

Argue That Aegean Islands Are in Asia, but Likely to Sacrifice Even Them to Save Shrine.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 2.—The Peace Conference has at last accomplished something definite. The Turks have abandoned their dilatory tactics, and yesterday made proposals which allowed the first advance in the negotiations since the conference met. Rechad Pasha, the chief Turkish delegate, submitted the following proposals:

The cession to the Allies of the Turkish provinces in Europe to the west of the Vilayet of Adrianople.

The autonomy of Albania, within boundaries to be determined by the great powers.

The future of Crete to be reserved for decision by the powers that act as guarantors under the suzerainty of the Sultan.

Turkey refuses to surrender the Aegean Islands, which are claimed as possessions of Asiatic, not European, Turkey.

The Balkan delegates, having received these proposals in writing, retired to a private conference, which lasted for nearly an hour.

When they returned a discussion began. Its tone was friendly and hopeful, for every one recognized that the Turks had taken a decided step in advance and ought to be encouraged to make further progress.

The allies assented to the proposal that the question of Albania should be reserved for the decision of the powers, but the real difficulty remained—the question of Adrianople. The Bulgars are not to be moved from their position that Adrianople must be added to their territory.

Finding himself in an impassé, Rechad Pasha suggested a compromise—that there should be a rectification of the boundaries between Turkey and Bulgaria in Thrace. The Bulgarian delegates, without any pretense of abandoning their claim to the besieged city, invited the Turks to state precisely the limits of the new boundary of Thrace. Here Rechad again confessed himself in need of instructions from Constantinople.

Upon this issue the conference decided to adjourn until to-morrow (Friday) in order that the Turkish delegates should have time to consult their Government.

Insist on Getting Adrianople.

The Bulgarian delegates insist on the surrender of Adrianople, and declare that unless this point is conceded they will break off the negotiations and resume the war.

According to The Daily Telegraph's Vienna correspondent, Count von Berchtold, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, some ten days ago caused the Porte to be counseled to submit to the loss of Adrianople, and, as it is known that other representatives of the Triple Alliance as well as those of the Triple Entente gave the same advice at Constantinople, it is accepted at Vienna as a certainty that the Porte has already become familiar with the idea of Adrianople falling to Bulgaria, and that the present procrastinating manoeuvres are adopted only from fear of the Opposition Party gaining the upper hand at Constantinople.

Attention, however, is being directed to reports of great military preparations on the part of Turkey. Large bodies of troops have arrived in the last few days at Constantinople. Five thousand came in from the Black Sea in steamers and 8,000 by the Anatolian Line. Six thousand men are encamped at Scutari, on the Bosporus, 15,000 at Ismid, and 30,000 at Konia. Ten days ago two steamers full of troops left Ismid, taking also 7,000 cases in which were many machine guns. The Naval Ministry has ordered from Germany large quantities of ammunition, also mines.

Turks Held Out for Long.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 2.—The announcement of Turkey's counter-proposals was wrung from the Ottoman delegates at yesterday's conference with the greatest difficulty. It came only after Rechad Pasha had reiterated Turkey's desire to shift the responsibility for adjudicating all the vital questions to the great powers, and the representatives of the allies had registered their unchangeable objections to such a course, and had plainly given the Turks to understand that the failure of the Ottoman delegates to embark upon serious negotiations would mean a resumption of hostilities in Southeastern Europe.

The sitting was the most momentous and exciting since the beginning of the conference. The Greek Premier, M. Venizelos, presided, and immediately after the opening of the conference he invited Rechad Pasha to present the Turkish counter-proposals to the demands of the allies, as the Turks last Monday had agreed to do.

Rechad Pasha said his interpretation of the badly transmitted telegrams early in the week had been correct, his Government proposing in them to submit all the questions at issue, except Adrianople, to settlement by the powers. This caused an outburst of indignation which M. Venizelos was hardly able to suppress. Several of the delegates shouted that it was not dignified to turn such vital matters into a joke, while others observed that they had not come all the way to London and remained here for

Continued on Page 4.

NEXT SUNDAY
The New York Times
Annual Financial Review

LEADING FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL GUIDE

Year's Records of the Stock Exchange; Bank Transactions; Commerce, Production of the Farms, the Mines, and of the Leading Industries; Government, State and City Finances; Europe's Finances by Leading Writers.

ORDER IN ADVANCE

FIRE PREVENTION BAN ON OLDER THEATRES

One-third of Them May Be Closed as a Result of City Investigation.

POOR EMERGENCY EXITS

Orders Issued Against Daly's, Savoy, Dewey, and Olympia Theatres—Times Square Houses Safe.

A campaign by the Fire Prevention Bureau of the Fire Department, which, it is said by one in authority, may result in the closing of 35 per cent. of the old theatre buildings in this city, has been going on for the last two weeks. This became known yesterday following the sudden closing of Daly's Theatre on New Year's Eve. No less than five theatres in the old district have had orders from Chief John P. Howe, head of the bureau, which prevent various parts of the house being used, and in one case a criminal action is expected to be brought for violation of such an order.

No announcement as to the fate of Daly's Theatre is forthcoming, it having been said by a representative of the Shuberts yesterday that this was a subject which would not be discussed now. There does not seem any definite basis for the belief that the theatre will be closed for good. There was one rumor that the theatre was being dismantled, but several persons doing business in the neighborhood denied that anything had been taken from the building.

At the present time there are three courses possible, to provide new emergency exit arrangements for the gallery and balcony, to use only the orchestra seats, or to abandon the theatre altogether.

The theatre is shut down tight, at least temporarily. The old iron gates on the main entrance are locked, and on them is a notice which says that tickets for the play will be redeemed at the box office of any of the Shubert theatres.

On Monday the management was notified that no persons could be seated in any portion of the theatre except the orchestra chairs. The Inspectors of the Fire Prevention Bureau had discovered that an emergency exit that led from the gallery and the balcony not regularly used was defective.

It was said by a fireman that, following a controversy with the management, the owner of a house in Twenty-ninth Street, whose yard was used to carry the emergency exit to the street, had caused the handrail on the counterbalance ladder that was used to be removed, contending that it trespassed on his property. In the view of the Fire Department, this made the exit unsafe.

Notice was served on the theatre Monday last, in view of the condition of the exit that led from them, there must not be any use of the gallery or balcony, and only the orchestra chairs used for the audience. The fireman on duty at the theatre Monday night asked the management to have the people seated in the balcony and gallery put into the orchestra, and the request was complied with.

That day saw the first performance of Rutherford Mayne's Irish comedy, "The Drone," with a cast of Irish players. The opening occurred in the afternoon, so that the play saw just two New York performances before its run was halted.

The action taken by the Fire Prevention Bureau at Daly's Theatre served to make known for the first time the activities it had been carrying on for the last two weeks. It was learned that four other threatres had received its attention in some form or other during that time, and that there were still others that it had under surveillance. An official in touch with the work since it started said yesterday he believed that about 35 per cent. of the older theatres would have orders issued against them before the bureau was through with its labors.

Assistant Corporation Counsel A. Judson Hyatt, who is assigned to cases instituted by the Fire Prevention Bureau, has now in preparation cases involving the Savoy Theatre and the Dewey Theatre. The bureau found that though these houses had been passed by the Building Department at the time of their erection, some of the section of the code calling for open courts and emergency exists were not complied with, as it interpreted them. The bureau considers these test cases, involving the principle of its right to hold the owners responsible after the building has been passed by the Building Department. The bureau believes that this right cannot be questioned, and it is expected that the cases will come up next week in a Magistrate's court.

The Olympia Theatre in Fourteenth Street has also got an order within the last few days, prohibiting the use of its balcony, since excavation work in progress in Fifteenth Street has deprived it of the use of the emergency exit to the balcony. The theatre owner has complied with the order of the bureau, and it is expected that it will go on normally, without objection from the Fire Department, after the excavating is over and the exit restored.

In the case of Gane's Theatre, a moving picture and vaudeville house, at Broadway and Thirty-first Street, it is said that a second order restraining the use of the balcony was found to have been violated on Monday night. The official capacity of this theatre is 299, and some of the Fire Prevention Inspectors say that on Monday night they found this capacity exceeded by the use of a balcony.

At Gane's Theatre last night a man was on guard to prevent patrons going into the balcony. The manager of the house said that there had been difficulty with the Fire Department, which, he said, he thought was rather officious, since he had one of the safest theatres in New York.

The Times Square section has been recognized for the past decade as the theatrical capital, and all the new theatre building has been done there. But there still remain important theatres below this district. It is said that the bureau has found nothing against any of the newer houses, and that the violations have been confined to houses in the section below Herald Square, where some of New York's historic theatres still stand in altered form.

CHANGE IN A. C. L. EXPRESS.
Beginning Jan. 5, Pennsylvania Railroad train No. 85, "Atlantic Coast Line Express," will be changed to leave Pennsylvania Station at 9:15 A. M. for Florida and the South.—Adv.

HOUSE MAY ACT ON ROCKEFELLER TO-DAY

Federal Deputy Goes to Washington to Show That He Is Evading Subpoena.

NOT FOUND, AS REPORTED

Twelve More Deputies Coming—Friend Says Much-Wanted Witness Has Not Been Hiding.

The forty process servers who have been trying in vain to subpoena William Rockefeller for the Pujo investigation at Washington, will be reinforced to-day by a corps of twelve Deputy Sergeants at Arms, now on their way here from Washington. Assistant Sergeant at Arms F. J. S. South left this city for Washington at midnight last night to make his report of the hunt to Chairman Pujo. Mr. South will lay before Representative Pujo the evidence that Mr. Rockefeller has purposely avoided the process servers.

Sergeant at Arms Riddell believes that Chairman Pujo will bring the matter before the House without delay, and that after a hearing a warrant for the arrest of Mr. Rockefeller will be issued. Such a warrant would give power to enter his house by force and take him into custody as a law-breaker.

Assistant Sergeant at Arms South said last night:

"There is no case on the record of Congress which parallels that of Mr. Rockefeller. It has never before been necessary to ask a warrant for the arrest of a man wanted as a witness. During all the years that this Government has existed, no man has ever been found before who was not patriotic enough to come to Washington when Congress wanted him to testify.

"Congress, however, has the rights of a court, and in spite of the lack of a precedent, it undoubtedly has the right on general principles of law to order Mr. Rockefeller's arrest. Warrants for the arrest of members of Congress who are not in their seats when an important question is to be voted on have been frequently issued."

Sergeant-at-Arms Riddell said that money was being consumed at the rate of $1,000 a day in the effort to serve Mr. Rockefeller. This sum is laid out in salaries and hotel and traveling expenses. After to-day, when the force of process servers is increased, the cost of trying to find Mr. Rockefeller will go higher.

Mr. Riddell said that Congress might take action in regard to Mr. Rockefeller immediately after the reading of the journal to-day. Mr. Pujo will by that time have the report of Mr. South, and on account of the wide interest which the unsuccessful search for Mr. Rockefeller has created, it is believed that Congress will give it first place in the order of business.

Mr. Riddell smiled at the conflicting reports that Mr. Rockefeller had been found hiding at Greenwich, Conn., at Jekyl Island, on the South Atlantic Coast, and elsewhere.

"Members of my staff have visited both those places," he said last night, "and found that the reports of Mr. Rockefeller's presence were unfounded. We are now watching other places besides Mr. Rockefeller's residences here and at Tarrytown. The fifteen new men will be posted at other places. At the same time, I believe that Mr. Rockefeller is in his Fifth Avenue residence."

Mr. Riddell has made several efforts to negotiate with Mr. Rockefeller through his lawyers. M. F. Elliot, general counsel for the Standard Oil Company, was seen, but he denied that he was the personal attorney for Mr. Rockefeller and would take no steps to aid the Government representatives. John W. Sterling of 55 Wall Street, who was understood to be the personal counsel of Mr. Rockefeller, has been sought daily for the past week by Sergeant at Arms Riddell. Every time Mr. Riddell has sent in his card at this lawyer's office, however, word has been returned a few minutes later that Mr. Sterling was not in and that he had not left word when he would be in again.

The usual number of Deputy Sergeants at Arms and Burns detectives were on sentry duty yesterday and last night in front of the Rockefeller residence at Fifty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue. The formality of asking whether Mr. Rockefeller was in, however, was not performed again yesterday.

Mrs. William G. Rockefeller, daughter-in-law of William Rockefeller, made a definite denial yesterday of the story that William Rockefeller had been at her residence day before yesterday.

"Mr. William Rockefeller has been accustomed to pay frequent visits to our home, but he has not been here for several weeks past," she said.

She refused to say if she knew where Mr. William Rockefeller was at present. She said also that her husband, William G. Rockefeller, was not at home and had not been there for some days.

An intimate friend of Mr. Rockefeller at Tarrytown said yesterday that he was not hiding from process servers.

"He is going about attending to business this Winter the same as last," he said. "If he wants to come to Tarrytown he comes, and if he wishes to remain in New York he stays there. Of course, if Mr. Rockefeller knew there was a process server outside of his door he would not walk into his arms. Mr. Riddell called at Rockwood Hall but Mr. Rockefeller was not at home so he left his card. No one has been back since.

"It isn't through any disrespect to the Government that Mr. Rockefeller is not voluntarily submitting to service. It is because of his health. Mr. Rockefeller is a very sick man. He has a bad throat and he is liable to choke to death at any time. The disease comes and goes. Of late he has been so ill that he has not been able to talk and he carries on all conversation with a pencil and pad. His doctor says that a choking spell is liable to come on at any time, and if medical attendance is not near he will die. Few know it, but Mr. Rockefeller's family constantly fear that some time they will hear of his sudden death. Naturally a man in that condition does not wish to risk his life and family.

"If Mr. Rockefeller's testimony was needed for the benefit of the country, he might take the risk. But it isn't. He is in many companies, and he does not know the details of any. If he were to go on the stand any lawyer could tie him in knots, for he would not be able to answer the questions and nothing would be gained. The books of his company, however, are open and any transaction Mr. Rockefeller was in was honorable and will bear any investigation. The committee can have those details from the books. In all fairness, I would like to ask Mr. Pujo or any of his committee if they would invite death to have him testify on some transaction that took place five year ago, when the only reason the information is desired is to grind somebody else's axe.

"Mr. Rockefeller is now 71 years old and he is entitled to pass the remaining years of his life in quietude and free from such matters. All this notoriety, besides being unpleasant and putting Mr. Rockefeller in a wrong light of defying the Government, brings around cranks to annoy him."

The friend said he did not know where Mr. Rockefeller was, but it would be a safe guess that he was in New York and would not run away. The story

Continued On Page 3.

GRAND DUKE EXILED.

Removed from Guards Command and Ordered from St. Petersburg.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—A dispatch to The Daily News says that the St. Petersburg official gazette contains the announcement that the Czar's brother, the Grand Duke Michael, has been removed from the command of his mounted guards regiment and directed to reside for eleven months in the provinces or abroad.

This marks the imperial displeasure at the Grand Duke's recent marriage with Mme. Sheremetievskaia. It is understood that the orthodox priest who celebrated the marriage will also be punished.

The prolonged exclusion of the Grand Duke Michael from the capital is doubtless intended to prevent his appearance at the forthcoming celebrations of the tercentenary of the Romanoff dynasty, or his benefiting by the amnesties which are expected on that occasion.

ALARM FOR FRANCIS JOSEPH.

Papal Nuncio Sends a Disquieting Report to the Vatican.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 2.—The Vienna correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"I learn that the Papal Nuncio at Vienna has sent a disquieting report on the health of Emperor Francis Joseph, who is aged 82, to the Vatican.

"In spite of announcements in the official Viennese press, this has caused considerable anxiety."

DOG SENT BY PARCEL POST.

And Meat for New Year's Dinner in Another Yonkers Package.

Among the first things delivered by the Yonkers Post Office yesterday upon the opening of the Parcel Post was a brindle bulldog sent in a crate. The dog was addressed to William Treiver, 34 Woodworth Avenue.

When Postmaster Warren learned that another package contained some meat he delivered it himself in his carriage that it might be available in time for dinner.

ROCKEFELLER LOSES AT GOLF

Not Superstitious and Doesn't Mind Defeat First Day of Year.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 1.—John D. Rockefeller went down to defeat in his first game of golf for the New Year with Elias Johnson. He played Frederick J. Hall anl I. B. Johnson and lost 6 up.

Mr. Rockefeller said he was not a bit superstitious and would retrieve himself at an early day. He was delighted with the weather and expressed himself time and again over the beautiful New Year's Day.

RICH WIDOW LOST IN STORM.

Rangers Search Rockies for Mrs. McMillan of California.

FORT COLLINS, Col., Jan. 1.—Mrs. Alice McMillan, fifty-five years old, a wealthy widow who came here from California a few months ago, is lost in a blizzard at Chambers Lake, near the crest of the Continental Divide.

Forest rangers and volunteers have been searching the hills through the storm since noon last Tuesday.

RESCUE EIGHT FROM MINE.

Imprisoned for 35 Hours—One Miner Taken Out Dead.

TAMAQUA, Penn., Jan. 1.—There was great rejoicing here at 10 o'clock to-night when rescuers made an opening through a great mass of earth which imprisoned nine miners in the East Lehigh mine. A rush of water from an abandoned working had caused the fall of earth. When the opening was made to-night Mine Inspectors Curran and Brennan shouted: "How are you?" The reply was "All well."

It was at first thought that it would take several hours to reach the men, who had been imprisoned for thirty-five hours, but such rapid progress was made that in less than an hour from the time communication was opened miners, one by one, were helped through the small opening by their willing rescuers.

John and William Berry, father and son; Paul C. Richards, Robert McAffee, Frank Rhubright, Elmer Heisler, Frank Allish, and Ludwig Schlabbel all reached the gangway in safety. Joseph Walters was not with the party. His body was found at midnight. Physicians treated the rescued men in the office of the East Lehigh colliery. The rescued are suffering from lack of nourishment and from the effects of the impure air which they breathed during their imprisonment. All but two were taken to their homes late to-night. Allish and Schlabbel needed hospital treatment.

GIRL SLAIN AT CEMETERY.

"Kid Carter," Boxer, Was with Her—He Confesses Two Killings.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 1.—The body of Mildred Donovan of Revere, 25 years old, was found at 2 o'clock this afternoon by teamsters passing Holy Cross Cemetery in Malden. She had evidently been murdered.

About the same hour James B. Jennings, alias "Kid Carter," a well-known boxer, shot and fatally wounded George McPherson of 129 West Canton Street in a saloon in this city, and was arrested. When he was locked up in the West Dedham Street Station he told the police that he had killed two men in other parts of the country. He was evidently laboring under intense mental excitement.

It was afterward learned that he and Miss Donovan had been together New Year's Eve, and that she had not returned to her home. The identification of the body found in Malden was not established until late this evening. Her nose was broken and her head was gashed. The diamonds and other rings which she wore had not been disturbed, so that the theory of robbery was dismissed from consideration. It was Theodore G. Sears, Miss Donovan's brother-in-law, who made the identification, and who told of her having been in the company of Jennings.

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SULZER HASTENS TO OUST VERBECK; RESTORES O'RYAN

First Official Act Is to Overturn Dix's National Guard Reorganization on Legal Grounds.

AGAINST "PETTICOAT RULE"

Verbeck Attacks O'Ryan's Financial Transactions, and New Governor Invites Charges.

BLOW TO DIX HIGHWAY PLAN

In Reappointing Peck Public Works Chief, Sulzer Asks for a Single Head of Highways.

A NEW CIVIL SERVICE BOARD

Neu, Wolff, and Lavery Declared to be Real Reformers—Sulzer Walks to Capitol and Speaks Outside.

GOV. SULZER'S FIRST DAY.

Arrives at Capitol at 12:10 P. M., having walked from the Executive Mansion. In the Assembly Chamber is sworn in and makes a short address. Repeats his inaugural address from the Capitol steps to a large crowd.

Goes to Executive Chamber at 12:45.

His first official act is to reinstate Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan as commanding officer of the National Guard, overruling Gov. Dix's elevation of Gen. Verbeck.

Sends his message to the Legislature.

Reappoints Duncan W. Peck as State Superintendent of Public Works.

Announces he intends to abolish Dix's State Highway Commission, replacing it with a single Commissioner.

Names new Civil Service Commissioner.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 1.—With a few strokes of the pen Gov. Sulzer to-day restored Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan to his position of Commander of the National Guard of the State.

It was his first act as Governor, and the necessary orders were promulgated within half an hour after he had taken the oath of office. The restoration of Gen. O'Ryan removes Gen. Verbeck from his post in the National Guard. It is a repudiation of the attitude taken by ex-Gov. Dix, who sided with Gen. Verbeck in the dissensions which within the last few months have upset the discipline of the Guard.

The action taken to-day by Gov. Sulzer is said to be merely the forerunner of a thorough reorganization of the National Guard. A man close to the Governor said to-day that he was impatient at the politics and "petticoat rule" which had obtained in the State militia, and that he was determined to make the officers of the Guard something more than ballroom heroes. Gov. Sulzer believes that during his administration each Guardsman should be made to feel that, like the soldiers in the army of the Great Napoleon, he "carried a commission in his knapsack."

Verbeck Doffs His Uniform.

The orders restoring Gen. O'Ryan to his former rank caused consternation in Guard circles. When Gov. Sulzer announced his action Gen. Verbeck was in the Assembly Chamber with members of the new Governor's staff and was dressed in the uniform of a Major General. Within an hour after his dismissal Gen. Verbeck was seen in the corridor of the Ten Eyck Hotel attired as a civilian. He was plainly disturbed by the unexpected turn of events.

Gov. Sulzer saw the newspaper men soon after his inauguration and said: "I have just rescinded all action heretofore taken in the case of Gen. O'Ryan. I have restored him to duty and have instructed the Adjutant General to request that he report to me to-morrow."

The first order rescinded the Executive order of Oct. 3, 1912, "purporting to create the office of Chief of Staff and directing that its duties shall be performed by the Adjutant General."

The second rescinded the Executive order of Oct. 25, "assuming to disband the divisional organization of the National Guard and to render Gen. John F. O'Ryan supernumerary."

Another order rescinds "all orders issued by William Verbeck assuming to be Major General. Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan will resume his proper command of the National Guard."

Gov. Sulzer's Statement.

"I have gone slowly in this matter," Gov. Sulzer says in a statement, "and have carefully considered the questions of law and fact in relation to the placing of Gen. O'Ryan on the supernumerary list.

"He was regularly nominated by the Governor as Major General commanding the National Guard and confirmed by the Senate. I do not believe it was the intention of the constitutional and legislative provisions relating to the militia that an officer vested with the command of all the military forces and responsible to the Governor for their discipline and efficiency should be summarily displaced from his office without charges and without an opportunity to meet any accusation against him. Such a situation would not only be unfavorable to a continunity of administration, which the Legislature sought to establish, but to the maintenance of discipline and efficiency.

"After mature deliberation, I am satisfied that the action taken in Gen. O'Ryan's case was contrary to law, which must always prevail, and was therefore a nullity and created no vacancy that could be lawfully filled.

"The present action, in my judgment, is for the good of the Guard, and will meet the approval of the best military opinion in the Guard."

A year ago Gen. Charles F. Roe was Commander of the National Guard and Gen. Verbeck was Adjutant General, having been appointed by Gov. Hughes to succeed Gen. Nelson H. Henry, who resigned to become Surveyor of the Port of New York, and retained when Gov. Dix assumed his duties two years ago.

In 1911 the Legislature passed an act placing an age limit on officers of the National Guard, to comply with the rule in the regular army. This law automatically retired Gen. Roe on May 1, 1912. At that time there were two candidates for the post of Major General, Commanding the National Guard, Gen. O'Ryan and Gen. Verbeck. Gen. O'Ryan was the Major of the Second Artillery battalion.

Gov. Dix offered to Major O'Ryan the position of Adjutant General, to which a salary it attached, or that of Major General, which carried no salary. Major O'Ryan chose the position of Major General, and for several months acted in that capacity. During the Summer, while Gov. Dix was in Europe, Acting Gov. Conway issued an order giving the Major General a salary of $8,000 a year. Gen. Verbeck, as Adjutant General, refused to audit the salary of Gen. O'Ryan. This caused friction between the two Generals, and matters grew worse when Gov. Dix. on his return, rescinded the order giving Gen. O'Ryan a salary.

During the Fall Gov. Dix issued an order creating the office of Chief of Staff and assigning Gen. Verbeck to the duties of Chief. Gen. O'Ryan and other military men contended that the Governor had no right under the military law to take this action, and the General wrote a brief giving his views on the question. This was followed by an order by the Governor disbanding the division of the National Guard and placing Gen. O'Ryan on the supernumerary list. Another order re-established the division of the National Guard, but Gen. O'Ryan was left on the supernumerary list. Gen. Elder of Brooklyn, as the ranking Brigadier General, became the acting head of the division, the position of Major General being vacant.

Last week Gov. Dix appointed Adjt. Gen. Verbeck Major General in place of Gen. O'Ryan. Gen. Verbeck was also continued as Adjutant General until the expiration of Gov. Dix's term. The friends of Gen. Verbeck believed that Gov. Sulzer would approve the action of Gov. Dix and send the name of Gen. Verbeck to the Senate for the position of commander of the Guard.

Gen. O'Ryan had obtained from Attorney General Carmody permission to begin an action in the courts to test the legality of the act of Gov. Dix. This action will now be dropped.

Ex-Gov. Dix declined to comment upon the action of Gov. Sulzer, but Gen. Verbeck, who at first declined to discuss his removal, issued a statement to-night in which he said:

"I have no quarrel with Gov. Sulzer over his radical action, but in the various orders which he rescinded was one establishing a board to examine the financial accounting of moneys in the hands of John F. O'Ryan when he was in command of the First Battery and Second Battalion, Field Artillery. This board was duly constituted with high ranking and impartial officers, being composed of Gen. William G. Bates, Seventy-first Infantry, New York; Col. Walter B. Hotchkin, Twenty-second Engineers, New York; Col. William Wilson, Third Infantry, Rochester; Major George A. Lawyer, Judge Advocate, Third Brigade, Albany, and Major H. J. Cookinham, First Infantry, Utica.

"This board was detailed to investigate what seemed to be a serious condition of affairs. It came to my official notice that there were certain expenditures which, if not illegal, at least had every indication of being suspicious. I set an officer from my office at work, and finally it became necessary to call the services of a public accountant, and the facts they found were reported to me.

"Had Gov. Sulzer known this situation I believe he would not have acted so hastily. He issued the statement today that his order was in the interest of efficiency. Does it show a desire to attain efficiency by covering up an investigation?"

Gen. Verbeck said that an investigation had shown that in six years $100,000 had passed through Gen. O'Ryan's hands "with apparently a lack of system of keeping accounts of heavy transactions without proper sub-vouchers or audit." He also called attention to instances in which he said the State and the organization to which Gen. O'Ryan was attached had paid his traveling expenses.

When told of Gen. Verbeck's statement Gov. Sulzer said:

"If Gen. Verbeck has any charges to prefer against Gen. O'Ryan he knows how to file them, and if any charges are filed against Gen. O'Ryan I know how to proceed with them. If there is anybody in the State that knows of anything wrong, I shall gladly have them file charges, and I shall make a careful investigation. This is the place to make charges, and I am the man to initiate the proceedings, and I'll do it without fear or favor."

SULZER REAPPOINTS PECK.

Names New Yorker for Office—New Civil Service Commissioner.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 1.—In announcing the reappointment of Duncan W. Peck of Syracuse, whose nomination as State Superintendent of Public Works was sent to the Senate to-night, Gov. Sulzer made it clear he would abolish the present State Highway Commission and put that department under a single head. That will relieve the Superintendent of Public Works and the State Engineer of all responsibility in connection with the State highway improvement policy.

Gov. Sulzer announced these other nominations to-night:

Robert L. Luce of New York, to be Judge of the City Court, New York, to succeed Judge Thomas F. Donnelly, who was elected Justice of the Supreme Court.

Fred H. Parker of Kingston, to be a member of the State Hospital Commission (reappointed.)

Herman W. Hoefer of New York, to be State Architect (reappointed.)

Jacob Neu of Kings, to be Chairman of the State Civil Service Commission.

Dr. Meyer Wolff of New York, to be a member of the Civil Service Commission.

James A. Lavery of Poughkeepsie, to be a Civil Service Commissioner.

Harrison W. Coley of Oneida, to be Court Judge and Surrogate of Madison County, to succeed Michael H. Kiley, elected to the Supreme Court.

Mr. Parker is a brother of ex-Judge Alton B. Parker. He was appointed to his present position by Gov. Dix in the legislative recess. Mr. Luce is Chairman of the State Board of Claims.

"Mr. Peck was reappointed," Gov. Sulzer said, "after a careful investigation of his management of the canals. The report was that he was honest and capable, but not always diplomatic. That is, he has not got along any too well with men working for him, and some contractors do not like him. Those reasons did not militate against him in my judgment. No testimony of persons interested in the canals influenced me in making the appointment.

"Hereafter he will have nothing to do with the highways. He has all he can do in his own department. And I don't mind saying that State Engineer Bensel has all he can do in his own department. Mr. Peck's troubles, I understand, were on account of the work put on him by making him a Highway Commissioner."

The State Highway Board, created by a law favored by Gov. Dix, is composed of a Superintendent of Highways, the Superintendent of Public Works and the State Engineer. Gov. Sulzer will ask the Legislature to place the State Highway Department under one Commissioner as a forerunner of reforms in that department.

In removing Gov. Dix's Civil Service Commission Gov. Sulzer said he had appointed those men who were firm believers in civil service reform. Judge Neu was said to be an independent Democrat. It was understood, however, that all three Commissioners had political backing.

"He was almost Mayor of Brooklyn at one time, and I thought he ought to have been Mayor," the Executive said, speaking of Judge Neu. The Judge was on the bench of the Municipal Court in Brooklyn and afterward counsel to Charles Hartzheim, County Clerk.

Dr. Wolff comes from "Big Tim" Sullivan's district. He was classed as an independent Democrat by the Governor. He organized the William Sulzer League, which did good service in the last campaign, the Governor said.

"Dr. Wolff was recommended for State Commissioner of Health," the Executive said, "but I believe a scientific man would be better than a physician for that office. No man in the State is too big for that job. I am glad to announce Dr. Wolff's consent to accept a place in the Civil Service Commission."

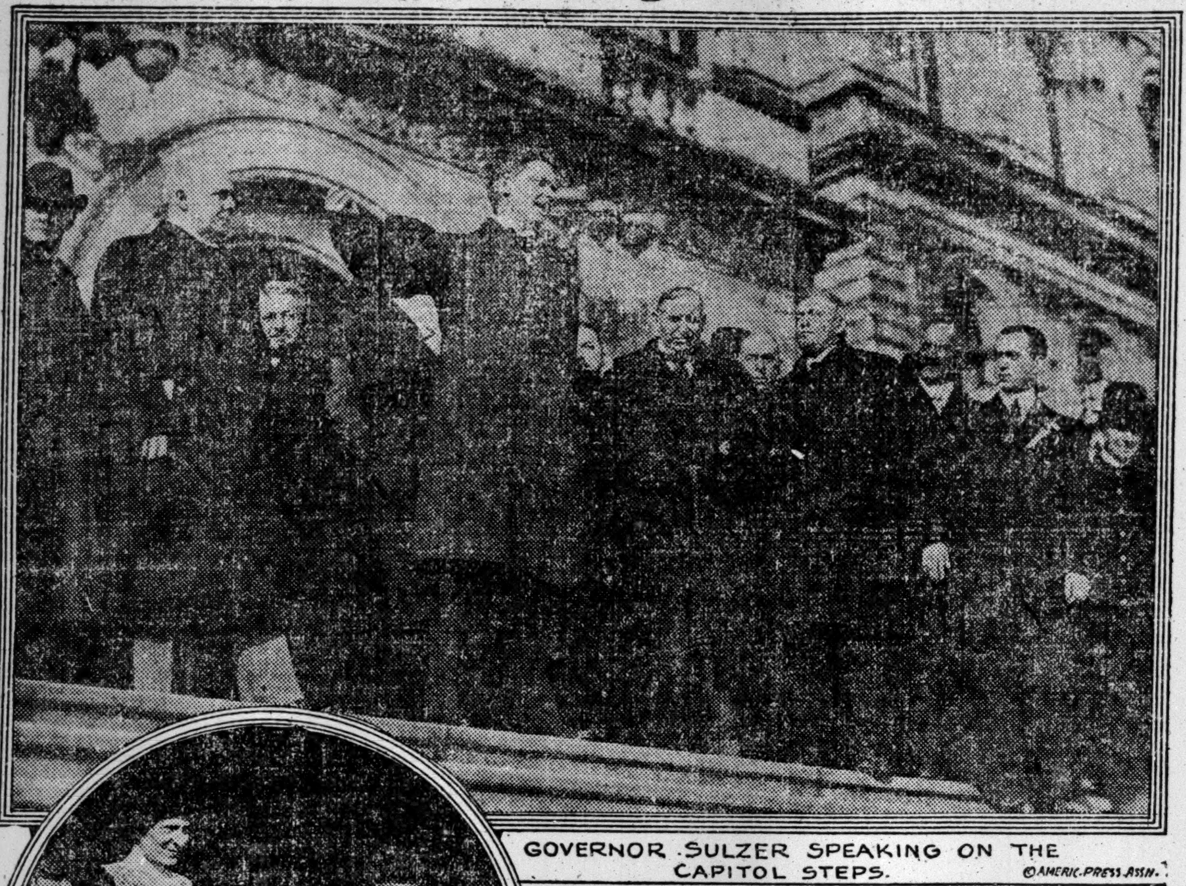
The Governor said Mr. Lavery was the Republican member of the commission.

"He is not an organization Republican," he added, "but he is for Civil Service reform. He is prominent in labor circles. He is editor of a Republican paper in Poughkeepsie. His appointment is exceedingly gratifying to my good old friend, Job Hedges."

The Governor said the three Commissioners were his personal friends and were in entire accord with his Civil Service ideas.

The nominations of Peck, Luce, Parker, and Coley were confirmed by the Senate to-night. Senator Elon R. Brown objected to the immediate confirmation of Mr. Hoefer, explaining that time for investigation should be allowed before nominations were confirmed.

Scenes Attending the Inauguration of Gov. Sulzer.



GOVERNOR SULZER SPEAKING ON THE CAPITOL STEPS.

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MRS. SULZER ACCEPTING THE FIRST PARCEL POST PACKAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO ALBANY.

SULZER AND DIX ON THEIR WAY TO THE CAPITOL.

SULZER IN MESSAGE PLEADS FOR WORKERS

Calls Life and Right to Development and Decent Standards of Highest Importance.

HE URGES STRICT ECONOMY

New Governor Tells Legislature Natural Resources Should Be Conserved and Good Roads Movement Pushed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 1.—The first message from New York's new Governor, William Sulzer, to the Legislature, sent to that body to-day, follows:

To the Legislature: In compliance with the mandate of the Constitution I communicate—by this message—the condition of the State, and hereby recommend to you such subjects as I now judge expedient and deem to be of immediate moment.

It is gratifying to me that the Legislature has so speedily organized, is ready for work, and that your honorable bodies are in political accord with the Executive. I indulge the hope that your session will be short, efficient, economical, beneficial to the State, and that we shall work in harmony for the best interests of all the people. We are charged with the responsibilities, and we must meet in a patriotic way the just expectations of our constituencies. The opportunity is ours, and I shall labor with you to redeem every pledge we have made, and to make this session of the Legislature memorable for fruitful results in our legislative annals.

The importance of your duties cannot be overestimated. Our State is the greatest in the Union. The people whom you represent are greater in number than the population of our entire country a century ago, and their diversified interests a thousand times more extended and complicated. To-day our State possesses more than a twelfth part of all the wealth of the Republic, and contains about one-tenth of the population of the entire country. Let us do all in our power to advance her material interests and promote her agricultural and commercial supremacy.

Urges That Reports Be Read.

It is my desire that this message be as brief as is consistent with the importance of a communication of its character, and I shall supplement it at frequent intervals with further messages, making such additional recommendations as the circumstances may require and the facts appear to demand. For detailed information concerning the work of the departments of the State I respectfully refer you to particular reports presented to the Legislature concurrently with or shortly to follow this message. These voluminous reports have so increased in recent years that to devote to each subject matter but a brief space would enlarge this communication far beyond the purpose of my present intention. However, I doubt not you will give them, as I intend to do, the careful examination and the earnest consideration they immediately require and properly deserve.

[The Governor here reviewed in long tables the transactions of the Treasury in the fiscal year ended Sept. 30 last. He reported the balance of cash on hand Sept. 30, 1911, as $20,185,392.16. The State's receipts from all taxes and funds were $96,046,330.66. Deducting total expenditures of $80,348,785.35, the balance of cash on hand Sept. 30 last was $35,882,937.47. In the year the funded debt increased from $79,730,660 to $109,702,660. Against that sinking funds have been provided to the extent of $25,252,085.38.

Gov. Sulzer added a comparative statement of sinking funds' requirements to show a large increase was necessary to provide for payment of the increased debt.]

The Sixty-second Congress, in the second session, in both houses passed the following proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States, by a constitutional majority of two-thirds thereof, in words following, to wit.:

> Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution providing that Senators shall be elected by the people of the several States.
>
> Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, (two-thirds of each house concurring therein,) that in lieu of the first paragraph of Section 3 of Article I. of the Constitution of the United States, and in lieu of so much of Paragraph 2 of the same section as relates to the filling of vacancies, the following be proposed as an amendment to the Constitution, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States:
>
> "The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislatures.
>
> "When vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate, the Executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: Provided, that the Legislature of any State may empower the Executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election as the Legislature may direct.
>
> "This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any Senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution."

This amendment to the Constitution of the United States should be immediately ratified. In my opinion the people of our State are in favor of the election of United States Senators by a direct vote. I favor this change in the Federal Constitution, as I shall every other change that will restore the Government to the control of the people. I want the people, in fact as well as in theory, to rule this great Republic and the Government at all times to be responsive to their just demands.

The people can and ought to be trusted. They have demonstrated their ability for self-government. If the people cannot be trusted, then our Government is a failure and the free institutions of the fathers are doomed. We must rely on the people, and we must legislate in the interests of all the people and not for the benefit of the few.

To-day forty-eight United States Senators can prevent the enactment of a good law or the repeal of a bad law. This is too much power for forty-eight men to have in a free government of a hundred million of people unless they get the power directly from the people. The United States Senate is the most powerful legislative body in the world and its members should be elected by the people of the country just the same as the Representatives in Congress are elected. This is of the utmost importance to the country, because when the Senate is directly responsible to the people they will control it; and then, and not till then, will that august body respond to the will of the people.

For more than ten years the increasing cost of living, mounting higher and higher each succeeding year, has been the most immediate, the most pressing and the most universally observed fact about economic conditions in this country. While wages have remained practically the same the cost of the necessaries of life has grown more and more oppressive, until to-day the average man in our State, with a family to support, has about all he can do to make both ends meet. I earnestly direct your careful consideration to this important matter concerning the people, and recommend that you take such action in the premises as you deem just and wise to reduce the high cost of the necessaries of life in order to make living less a struggle for physical existence.

In accordance with the pledge made to the people in the recent campaign, I recomemnd that the Legislature declare in favor of submiting to the voters of the State, as soon as possible, the Woman Suffrage Constitutional Amendment.

The reformation of our electoral laws is an important matter, and I recommend to your favorable consideration amendments to existing laws, wherever experience has demonstrated that changes are necessary, to improve their effective operation, to facilitate independent nominations, and to decrease the expenses of elections.

We are pledged to the principle of direct primaries, State-wide in their scope and character, and I urge the adoption of such amendments to the existing primary law as will simplify the procedure and make complete and more effective the direct primary system of the State.

The question of the conservation of the natural resources of the State, and their development and utilization for the benefit of all the people, is a matter of vital importance to our Commonwealth, and demands the most careful consideration at your hands. We should favor the preservation of our forests by intelligent forestry legislation. We should protect our water sheds and utilize to the utmost our numerous rivers as they flow from the hills to the sea. This is the plain duty of the hour, and if we neglect it we invite the flood and create the desert.

As a people we have always been proud of our ability to accomplish results. We have long boasted of our magnificent heritage of natural resources. We have done many things to advance material civilization, and we have done them well. During the first period of development we directed our physical energies and intellectual abilities toward developing the natural resources of the land. In our haste to achieve immediate results we often were wasteful of the wealth that then seemed inexhaustible. When the forests were laid waste and the game vanished from our borders, when our lakes and rivers began to shrink and the verdure of the prairies was parched from droughts or submerged by floods, when the power problem became more insistent and the people demanded its utilization, then, and not until then, did we turn our attention to conservation.

As we study the different phases of the problem a deeper appreciation of relative values demonstrates that the most fundamental element in true conservation is the preservation of human life. If Americans would excel other nations in commerce, in manufacture, in science, in intellectual growth, and in all other humane attainments, we must first possess a people physically, mentally, and morally fit and sound.

Any achievement that is purchased at the continued sacrifice of human life does not advance our material resources, but detracts from the wealth of the State.

The leaders of our civilization now realize these fundamental truths, and the statesmen, the scientists, and the humanitarians are endeavoring more and more to protect human life, and to secure to each individual not only the right to life, but the right to decent standards of living. We have had to change old customs and repeal antiquated laws. We must now convince employers that any industry that saps the vitality and destroys the initiative of the workers is detrimental to the best interests of the State and menaces the general welfare of the Government.

We must try to work out practical legislation that will apply our social ideals and views of industrial progress to secure for our men, women, and children the greatest possible reserve of physical and mental force. I hold it to be self-evident that no industry has the right to sacrifice human life for its profit, but that just as each industry must reckon in its cost of production the material waste, so it should also count as a part of the cost of production the human waste which it employs.

Many of our States have enacted workmen's compensation or insurance laws. The production of our wealth in a large measure is a tribute to the ability and the efficiency of the workers. It is only just, then, that those who do the work should receive an equitable share of that which they have helped to produce. No compensation is fair which does not secure to each worker at least enough to permit him or her decent standards of life. The workers themselves have not always been able to secure such compensation for themselves. Particularly has this been true of women and children, in whom the State should take an especial interest.

To secure for these less accustomed to the competitive struggle protection that other workers have won for themselves through organization we should carefully consider the establishment of wage boards, with authority to fix a living wage for conditions of work below which standards no industry should be allowed to continue its operations. Massachusetts has enacted such a law. Ohio recently adopted a constitutional amendment authorizing the State Legislature to do the same.

For the welfare of the State child life must be protected. Not only should the child be guaranteed the right to be born equal, but it must be given the chance to live, to grow, to learn, and to develop into useful and patriotic citizenship. The work period must not be permitted to infringe on the formative and the maturing period. Compulsory educational laws and restrictions upon child labor properly enforced will secure to every child of the State its rightful heritage.

This development period will enhance National progress and aid civilization. The matured developed worker will bring to industry greater ability and resourcefulness. No business has an inalienable right to child labor. No industry has a right to rob the State of that which constitutes its greatest wealth. No commerce that depends on child labor for its success has a right to exist. Let us do what we can to protect the children of the State, and preserve their fundamental rights.

Another type of legislation beneficial to the State, that aims to conserve human life and health, is that which requires the use of safety appliances and establishes safety standards. Human life is infinitely more valuable than the profit of material things. The State, for its own preservation, has the right to demand the use of safer and more hygienic methods, even if at greater cost of production to the employer. Occupational diseases should be studied, and the results of careful investigation embodied in laws to safeguard the health and the lives of the workers.

Profit in Healthy Employes.

Practical results of such legislation prove that these regulations are a good investment. Employers find that it pays to have healthy, vigorous, resourceful workers, who are well fed, well housed, and not overworked. Statistics prove that the welfare of the worker is indissolubly involved in permanent industrial progress.

One of the most practical and permanent aids in conservation of human resources is the establishment of municipal museums of safety and Government research and investigation, such as is carried on by the Federal Bureau of Mines. In these museums can be gathered and seen the results of the latest and best conclusions of inventors, workmen, and employers. So that those seeking information and help can secure it most quickly and with least expense. This study to safeguard the life, body, and health of the worker is essential to true scientific and industrial progress.

These brief observations are but a few of the methods by which we may conserve our human wealth. They represent, to some extent, my practical ideals. The conservation proposition in the last analysis is a problem of the prevention of the wrong and the adoption of the right methods. As the conceptions of our people become more fully realized, our laws will reflect more of humanity and the fellowship of mankind, and make for greater progress, for industrial peace, and for the better civilization.

Let us then be just to the workers. No man can pay too high a tribute to "labor." It is the creative force of the world, the genius of accomplishment of the brain and the brawn of man, the spirit of all progress, and the milestones marking the advance of nations. Civilization owes everything to labor—to the constructive toiler and the creative worker. Labor owes very little to civilization. Mother Earth is labor's best friend. From her forests and her fields, from her rocks and her rivers, the toiler has wrought all and brought forth the wonders of the world.

I recommend legislation to so reorganize the Department of Labor that it shall have greater powers and a more comprehensive scope with additional agencies sufficient to investigate conditions, enforce the laws, and accomplish the greatest good for the greatest number—along practical and humanitarian lines.

As a consistent friend of the merit system in the civil service it is my purpose to co-operate with you in protecting its integrity and promoting its efficiency.

Therefore I recommend: That the State Civil Service Commission initiate constructive work along the line of standardizing promotion examinations, by introducing and maintaining efficiency records of all competitive employes, and request the co-operation of the heads of departments with the Civil Service Commission in enforcing the present rules or any supplementary ones which the State Commission may adopt to carry this plan into effect.

The State Civil Service Commission, in my judgment, should continue its efforts to bring about a more systematic administration of civil service laws in the cities of the second and third classes by the adoption of a model set of rules, by uniform classifications of positions in the service of such cities, and by co-operation and assistance in conducting and rating municipal examinations.

The need of reform in civil and criminal law is urgent, and I recommend the enactment of such legislation as will relieve the present legal system of the delays, the unnecessary expense, and the uncertainties incident to the present procedure.

We must keep the needs of the farmer ever before us. What the farmer produces is real wealth. To-day, when consumption has caught up with production, it behooves us to give attention to the land and every kind of assistance to the tillers of the soil. Those of the cities who would return to farms must be encouraged, and those of the farms must be aided to greater effort and larger profit. We are falling behind as an agricultural State.

To aid our farmers legislation that will secure greater production should be promoted. Let our people be provided with constructive legislation that will enable farmers to co-operate among themselves, so that farmers and city people can have the closest possible intercourse and the products of the farm may be moved to customers with the least possible friction at the smallest expense and in the shortest time.

We should help our farmers to secure the advantages of long loans at reasonable interest rates. The parcel post legisaltion just started should be further extended so as to include an express post in order to make still freer the exchange of products between city and country.

I recommend that whatever is within the power of the Legislature to do to sustain, to promote, to upbuild the agricultural resources of the Empire State, should speedily be done. I will work heartily with you, as well as the rank and file of farmers, to make the next two years the most prosperous, in an agricultural way, that this State has ever known. When the farmer is prosperous the State will flourish.

The building and the maintenance of good roads, the continued conservation and development of our natural resources and the constant improvement of our waterways appeal to us now as they have in the past, and should have our earnest support and constant attention.

We know that good roads, like good streets, make habitation along them most desirable; they enhance the value of farm lands, facilitate transportation, and add untold wealth to the producers and consumers of the country; they economize time, give labor a lift and make millions in money; they save wear and tear, and worry and waste; they beautify the country and bring it in touch with the city; they aid the social and religious and educational and the industrial progress of the people; they make better homes and happier firesides; they are the avenues of trade and the agencies of speedy communication; they mean the economical transportation of marketable products—the maximum burden at the minimum cost; they are the ligaments that bind the country together in thrift and industry and intelligence and patriotism; they promote social intercourse, prevent intellectual stagnation, and increase the happiness and prosperity of our producing masses; they contribute to the greatness of the city and the glory of the country, give employment to our idle workmen, distribute the necessaries of life—the products of the fields and the forests and the factories—encourage energy and husbandry, inculcate love for our scenic wonders, and make mankind better and happier.

In the near future I shall communicate to you some further views by way of recommendations regarding the building and maintenance of good roads, and the complete re-organization of the Department of Highways into the Department of Good Roads, having a single responsible, experienced, and competent head, with full powers to do the work required along safer and better and more comprehensive lines, in order to promote greater economy and a higher degree of efficiency in the future building and maintenance of good roads.

Let us stand squarely for home rule and local self-government at Washington. Home rule for the counties, and the cities, and the towns, and the villages of the State against legislative tinkering and invasion.

I believe in local autonomy as a fundamental right. Long experience has taught me that many of the evils the people want remedied, that most of the things the people want done, can be remedied and can be done through local agencies without interference by the National and State Legislatures.

Let me urge you to be firm at all times for home rule and for the rights of the people in their respective communities to govern themselves politically, as well as otherwise, without legislative interference except when absolutely necessary.

In view of the increasing expenditures in the administration of State affairs, mounting higher and higher each succeeding year, and necessarily imposing onerous burdens on our taxpayers, I recommend genuine retrenchment in every department of the State, to the end that expenditures be kept down to the minimum and taxation materially reduced.

Unless this is done in a systematic way additional methods must be devised to raise greater revenue. I am in sympathy with the oppressed taxpayers of our State, and to the best of my ability will aid you in your efforts to lighten their burden. Nothing will gratify me more than to be able to say to the people when you adjourn that this Legislature was one of the most economical in the history of the State and by its wisdom and economies wiped out every vestige of direct tax.

The way to stop extravagance is to retrench and economize. A cursory examination into State affairs convinces me that many expenditures can be stopped and efficiency promoted if every State officer will clean house, stop waste, and practice every economy consistent with good government and the orderly administration of public affairs.

Let us do our best, day in and day out, to save wherever it is possible, and make honesty and simplicity, economy and efficiency, the watchwords of our administration of the people's business.

Many worthy citizens have suggested to me the advisability of examining, through a Committee of Inquiry, into every department of the State Government to ascertain where expenditures can be checked and the money of the taxpayers saved, and also to recommend to the Legislature in this message the desirability of abolishing useless offices, consolidating wherever possible bureaus and commissions, with the sole object of more rigid econmy and a greater degree of efficiency.

I recommend these wise and timely suggestions to your careful consideration, and promise to do my part to render you and the people all the aid I can to lessen the burdens of taxation.

The people are now looking to us to make good in the administration of State affairs. We live in a progressive age; the world is moving forward to a higher level, and mankind, conscious of its power, hopes for nobler things, and demands better government untrammeled by political expediency and unhampered by partisan considerations. We must be up and doing to keep pace with the best thought of the times. The people hope much from us, and to merit their continued confidence and meet their just expectations it is incumbent that we grasp the opportunity and accomplish the things desired.

WILLIAM SULZER.

REMOVAL NOTICE
E. B. Meyrowitz
INCORPORATED
OPTICIAN
IS NOW AT
Fifth Avenue and 27th St.
The store formerly at 104 East 23d Street has been discontinued. The new address is now headquarters, to which we will be pleased to welcome our patrons.
NEW YORK STORES:
237 Fifth Ave. at 27th St.
650 Madison Ave. Cor. 60th St.
125 West 42d St. near Broadway
255 Livingston St. (Brooklyn)

PINEHURST
A SHORT VACATION TOUR
February 7, 1913
Round $35.00 Trip
FROM NEW YORK
Proportionate Rates from Other Points.
Covers round-trip transportation good until February 24, inclusive; Sleeping Car berth and dinner in Dining Car on going trip, and hotel accommodations for two and three-quarter days.
Descriptive Itineraries giving full information and rates furnished by Ticket Agents; or C. Studds, D. P. A., Wm. Pedrick, Jr., A. D. P. A., 263 Fifth Avenue, New York City, N. Y.
Pennsylvania R. R.

Sturdy
Kewanee Firebox Boilers do their work all the time, economize fuel, cost less for repairs.
Cheapest for the owner, and most comfortable for the tenant.
Kewanee Firebox Boilers for heating apartment and loft buildings, are made of mild steel in one piece, tested at high pressure, have no joints and wear as long as the building.
KEWANEE BOILER COMPANY
N. Y. Salesroom, 47 West 42d St.

Milo
THE EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE OF QUALITY
THE MILO first gave American smokers a true conception of the exquisite virtues of Turkish tobacco. This was many years ago. Neither its standards nor its friends have since varied. Its flavor, aroma and mildness are today as they were yesterday.
Price in the U. S., 25 cts. At all Dealers.
THE SURBRUG CO.

Advertisement of
JOHN DAVID
Edited by Braunach
IN ready-for-duty clothes *Stein-Bloch* is the "first word," the "last word," the whole Alphabet. At the *full* price, a Stein-Bloch is *first choice*. At the *reduced* price, it's the *only choice*. From our regular stock we have marshaled several hundred finer Stein-Bloch Suits and Overcoats and price-pared them as below. Two groups—two figures—two whacking values.
Special Reduction Sale of Stein-Bloch Clothes
$28, $35, $32, $30 Suits & Overcoats.......... *now* **$24.75**
$28 and $25 Suits & Overcoats.................. *now* **$18.75**
Sale starts this morning and continues to end of the week. Every garment tailored expressly for this season and this shop. Every one stalwartly guaranteed. Every one exchangeable or your money back quick as a heart-beat. Extra salesmen—hourly deliveries of parcels —no waiting or jostling—no charge for alterations during this sale.
JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Advertisement of
JOHN DAVID
Edited by Braunach
IN the shirt trade the saying runs that we "buy with a spyglass," meaning that we *search* and *sift* weaves and workmanship with telescopic watchfulness. That accounts for our *shirt supremacy*—for the stability of our fabrics and the rarity of our patterns. Below, stands Opportunity wiggling its finger at *you*.
Half-Yearly Sale of John David Shirts
$1.65 and $1.50 Shirts.................. *now* **95c**
$2.25 and $2 Shirts.................. *now* **$1.25**
$2.50 Shirts.................. *now* **$1.65**
$3.50 Shirts.................. *now* **$2.35**
$6 and $5 Shirts (*Pure Silk*).................. *now* **$3.85**
This gathering spans Plain and Pleated Bosoms—Soft and Stiff Cuffs—Stripes and Figures—Light and Dark Colors—all neck sizes and sleeve lengths—all patternings and colorings woven after our private sketches and grouped along broad aisles for your quick, easy selection.
JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

SULZER IS INSTALLED IN PLAIN CEREMONY

New Governor Walks to Capitol and Signs Oath Without Accompaniment of Cannonade.

WEARS HIS OLD GRAY SUIT

Makes Short Address and Repeats It to Crowd Outside—Cheered by Big Throngs.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 1.—It is Gov. William Sulzer now. It was just ten minutes past the noon hour to-day when the man who started as a poor boy and made his own way in life after twenty years of patient striving attained the goal of his ambition and became Chief Executive of the State of New York.

The inaugural ceremony took place in the Assembly Chamber in the Capitol in the presence of the new Governor's official family, his wife and several relatives, the Judges of the Court of Appeals, the two branches of the Legislature, prominent Democrats from all parts of the State, and a generous sprinkling of the general public. The public was crowded into remote and inconvenient corners and somewhat roughly handled by Albany policemen, but that was merely because 20,000 invitations had been sent out and the Chamber could hold a scant 1,500. The new Governor did his best to reward those who had come far to see him installed by repeating his inaugural address from the Capitol steps to the big crowd that could not get in.

The simplicity that marked the ceremony had been thrown to the wind in one regard. The decorations were as lavish as in other years. Exotic plants, palms, American flags and the State emblem entered into the scheme. The ceremony was the briefest on record, lasting only a little more than half an hour. That was due to the brevity of the speeches by the outgoing and incoming Executives.

"The hour has struck and the task of administrative reform is mine," said Gov. Sulzer in his address. "The cause is the cause of the State and is worthy of the zealous efforts of any man. I grasp the opportunity the people now give me and am resolved to shirk no responsibility, to work for the welfare of the people, to correct every existing abuse, to abolish useless offices, and wherever possible consolidate bureaus and commissions to secure greater economy and more efficiency, to uproot official corruption and to raise higher the standard of official integrity, to simplify the methods of orderly administration, to advance the prosperity of all the people, to be ever dissatisfied with conditions that can be improved, to promote the common weal, to guard the honor and protect the rights of the Empire State, and last, but not least, to reduce Governmental expenditures to the minimum, and thus lessen as much as possible the heavy burdens of taxation."

His Model in Simplicity.

When Mr. Sulzer had been nominated in Syracuse he let it be known that if elected he would emulate one of his remote predecessors, Silas Wright. Gov. Wright lived in simpler times and was known as the personification of simplicity, if history and tradition are to be trusted. But it is not on record that he went on foot to the old State House on the day of his inauguration.

Gov. Sulzer did. An open carriage had been placed enticingly before the main entrance of the Executive Mansion, and there were those who sought to coax and even to tease the man who was on his way to become Governor to ride in it. But William Sulzer neither was to be coaxed nor teased. He said the weather was fine, and he had announced on the eve of the inauguration that, the weather permitting, he would make his way on foot to the Capitol and the crowning hour of his life. So walk he would, no matter what the functionaries fixed by the ceremonial for such affairs as his escort might do. The functionaries walked, too.

There was a big crowd in front of the Executive Mansion to see the Governor start, and to cheer him on his way.

At 10:45 o'clock the spectators about the mansion saw a group of National Guard officers in brilliant uniforms arrive and enter the house. The officers came on foot from the Capitol. They were the military staff of the Governor-to-be, headed by Adjt. Gen. Henry De Witt Hamilton and Major Edward G. Schermerhorn, Gov. Sulzer's Military Secretary.

Close on the guardsmen's heels came a string of carriages. In the first vehicle rode Gov. John Alden Dix, who soon was to relinquish his office; John Mason, his private secretary; Gen. William Verbeck, his military Chief of Staff, who even then was doomed to lose his office, and Lieut. Commander Eckford Craven De Kay, his Military Secretary. In the carriages that followed were military men in the glittering uniforms of the Governor's military staff. They, too, were admitted to the mansion The crowd watched all those men with varying degrees of interest. But it really was waiting for something else. The spectators were out to see "Bill" Sulzer walk to the Capitol. They had not long to wait, for the man who soon was to be sworn in as Governor was preparing to set a precedent in inaugural customs.

Put On His Old Gray Suit.

Mr. Sulzer, when he arose this morning, did not put on the rather modish cutaway coat and carefully creased trousers he wore yesterday. He dug up his old gray suit which had seen service in the last campaign, and possibly in other campaigns. Mr. Sulzer is fond of it for its associations. Gov. Dix, who pays close attention to his clothes, wore the attire demanded by the latest fashion.

The Governor-elect was ready to start for the Capitol when Gov. Dix and his staff arrived. After brief greetings, Mr. Dix suggested that it was time to go. A minute afterward the crowd in front of the Mansion saw two men come out. One was Gov. Dix, who wore a silk hat and had an exceedingly formal appearance. The other was his successor. Mr. Sulzer was on the left of the Governor. An attendant held open a carriage door. The man on the left turned his back on the attendant and started to walk, with long strides and a face puckered in meditation, down the circular walk from the Mansion to the street.

"Three cheers for Bill Sulzer!" shouted a man in the crowd. The crowd began to cheer, and the men referred to as "Bill" Sulzer smiled. He was dressed in his familiar gray campaign suit. Over it he wore a gray overcoat. A black slouch hat covered his head. A fat, black cigar arose at a sharp angle from a corner of his mouth.

"Hurrah!" shrieked the crowd again and again. "No high hat for Sulzer. He's just plain Bill Sulzer," said a bystander as Mr. Sulzer appeared.

Followed by the gold-laced company that composed the two staffs, the outgoing and the incoming Governors made their way to the Capitol. When the crowd realized that Mr. Sulzer really was to give what it seemed to regard as the greatest exhibition of Jeffersonian simplicity its imagination could conjure, it became jubilant and flocked boisterously in the wake of the procession.

Sulzer Sets a Brisk Pace.

After that Mr. Sulzer, with a clear track ahead, let himself out. He walked a little bent, with a long stride, and with his hands clasped behind his back. Gov. Dix found it a task to keep up with him. The staffs spread out behind in a straggling line that did not conform to anything in the military manual. Several of the guardsmen were out of breath by the time State street was reached. There the procession was halted by the German Democratic Club of New York, 500 strong, which was headed by William F. Grell, formerly Sheriff, and twelve of his lieutenants, all astride white horses and wearing pink sashes. Every one in that company of Germans wore a silk hat.

The Governor-elect did not use the nearest entrance to the Capitol. He rounded the corner by a well-executed flank movement in which the glittering military men trailing behind took part. He entered the building by the main stairway in plain sight of the jubilant crowd in Capitol Park. Col. Roosevelt, when he was Governor and somebody was looking, was in the habit of using that entrance, too, though access to the building that way is had only by climbing seventy-seven steps.

In the Assembly Chamber a capacity audience was waiting. Under the Constitution a Governor should be inaugurated at noon. It was shortly after that hour when Edward Lazansky, formerly Secretary of State, presented his successor, Mitchell May, who was to act as master of ceremonies.

Before the doors of the Chamber was the Sergeant at Arms of the Assembly, with the Judges of the Court of Appeals. The Judges marched down the main aisle and were escorted to seats on the platform over the Speaker's rostrum. Next the Sergeant at Arms escorted to their seats in the Chamber itself the members of the Senate and Assembly. Then the incoming and outgoing Governors, with their secretaries and military staffs, were conducted to the rostrum.

With the stage thus set for the inaugural ceremony, Bishop Burke of Albany was called on to offer the opening invocation. The audience arose. Gov. Dix then was presented. In a brief speech he formally surrendered his office to his successor. Mr. Dix said in part:

Refers to Sulzer's Record.

"In this Chamber a generation ago you were a familiar and important figure. The intervening years have afforded you a splendid opportunity to understand the needs of the human race. In administering he duties of the office of Governor you have my sympathy. In the wide scope of privileges which you will have for performing a real, practical service to the people of this State you have my best wishes."

Mr. Sulzer, who had been the centre of attraction, had taken no active part in the ceremony. He was greeted with applause from the audience and a smile from Mrs Sulzer, who sat on the platform, when he walked down the main aisle by the side of Gov. Dix. He had been invited to take a seat in a huge armchair near the little table on which lay the Bible and the book in which elective State officials register their official oaths. While his predecessor spoke Mr. Sulzer had been sitting apparently in deep thought.

Now his turn came. When Gov. Dix had finished and had received applause from the audience, Mr. May called on the new Governor to sign the official oath. After signing it Gov. Sulzer had the oath read to him and kissed the Bible, which had served for similar ceremonies for more than a generation. Then the military band in the gallery played "The Star-Spangled Banner."

That was the point where ears were strained to catch the Gubernatorial salute which had been fired at other inaugurations. All listened in vain for the thunder of big guns. Gov. Sulzer had decided that powder costs money, that the taxpayers would have to pay the bill for the boom of the guns, and so had directed that the salute be dispensed with in the interest of economy at the time when he directed for the same reason that there should be no military parade when he took office.

The Governor's inaugural address was the briefest on record which any of those who attended the ceremony could remember. Mr. Sulzer began to speak extemporaneously, but soon fell back on his manuscript. It required only ten minutes to make the address. Gov. Sulzer spoke slowly and with great emphasis. He said:

Tells what He will Do.

"Fellow-Citizens—I realize to the fullest extent the solemnity of the obligation I have just taken as the Governor of New York. Conscious of my own limitations, I keenly appreciate the responsibilities it entails.

"Grateful to the people who have honored me with their suffrages, I enter upon the performance of the duties of the office without a promise, except my pledge to all the people to serve them faithfully and honestly and to the best of my ability. I am free, without entanglements, and shall remain free. No influence controls me but the dictates of my conscience and my determination to do my duty, day in and day out, as I see the right, regardless of consequences. In the future, as in the past, I will walk the street called straight, and without fear and without favor I shall execute the laws justly and impartially—with malice toward none.

"Those who know me best know that I stand firmly for certain fundamental principles—for freedom of speech; for the right of lawful assembly; or the freedom of the press; for liberty under law; for civil and religious freedom; for constitutional government; for equality and justice to all; for home rule, and the reserved rights of the State; for equal rights to every one, and special privileges to no one, and for unshackled opportunity as the beacon light of individual hope and the best guarantee for the perpetuity of our free institutions.

"New York is the greatest State in the Union. It should always stand as an exemplar of economical and efficient and progressive administration. As its Governor I shall, in so far as I can, give the people of the State an honest, an efficient, an economical, and a business-like administration of public affairs. I say business-like advisedly, because I assure the business men in every part of our State that they can rely on me at all times to do my utmost to promote the commercial interests of our Commonwealth. I realize how important they are, and shall always be exceedingly careful to take no step that will jeopardize the financial and the commercial supremacy of the first State in the Republic.

"Suffice it to say that I am a friend of every business, whether big or little, so long as it is legitimate, and will always have its welfare in view in the administration of State affairs. To this end I shall work unceasingly for quicker and better transportation agencies, and for improved and larger terminal facilities, in order that New York shall continue to receive her just share of the trade and the commerce of the country.

To Copy Wright and Tilden.

"It is my purpose to be the Governor of all the people, and, in so far as possible, to follow in the footsteps of Silas Wright in the honesty and the simplicity of my administration; and to the best of my ability try to emulate the example of Samuel J. Tilden in my efforts for progressive reforms along constructive and constitutional lines.

"Let me ask all to be patient and charitable. To avoid mistakes I must go slow. It is better to be slow than to be sorry.

"I know that I am human, and that I shall make mistakes in human ways. Being human I believe in the welfare of my fellow-man, and whatever concerns the good of humanity appeals to me, and will ever have my constant care and earnest consideration.

"Whatever I do as Governor will always be open to all and above board. I shall confide in the people, and I indulge the hope that when my official term, this day begun, comes to an end, that I shall have accomplished something to merit their approval and to justify the confidence they have reposed in my intentions. Hence I shall promise little, but work unceasingly to secure the things now demanded by the people. They know an ounce of performance is worth a ton of promise, and they will judge my administration not by what I say now but what I do hereafter.

"The hour has struck, and the task of administrative reform is mine. The cause is the cause of the State, and is worthy of the zealous efforts of any man. I grasp the opportunity the people now give me, and am resolved to shirk no responsibility; to work for the welfare of the people; to correct every existing abuse; to abolish useless offices, and wherever possible consolidate bureaus and commissions to secure greater economy and more efficiency; to uproot official corruption and to raise higher the standard of official integrity; to simplify the methods of orderly administration; to advance the prosperity of all the people; to be ever dissatisfied with conditions that can be improved; to promote the common weal; to guard the honor, and protect the rights of the Empire State, and last but not least to reduce governmental expenditures to the minimum, and thus lessen as much as possible the heavy burdens of taxation."

Crowd Cheers New Governor.

Bishop William C. Doane of the Episcopal Diocese of Albany uttered the benediction when the Governor had spoken, and the ceremony came to an end.

The Governor and his secretaries and military staff left the Chamber and at once went to the Capitol steps, where Mr. Sulzer was cheered by a large crowd. He repeated the speech he had made in the Assembly Chamber, posed for a couple of photographs and then, thanking the crowd, proceeded to the Executive Chamber, where he held a reception and shook hands with several hundred visitors.

Following the reception in the Capitol there was one this afternoon in the Executive Mansion, where the Governor and Mrs. Sulzer welcomed State officials, members of the Legislature and several hundred other callers.

LEGISLATURE BEGINS WORK.

Both Houses Reject Rules Proposed by the Progressives.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 1.—With the Democratic majority in both its branches more overwhelming than at any other time in the memory of the present generation, the 135th session of the Legislature opened to-night, when the Senate and Assembly met and, after organizing, received the first annual message of Gov. Sulzer. The message, which is printed elsewhere in THE TIMES, contained many recommendations for reform, but little in the way of helpful suggestions to the lawmakers along the lines of constructive legislation. The Governor explained, however, that he had other messages in mind.

The Progressives made their first fight in both Houses. When a motion to adopt the rules of 1912 was made in the Assembly, Assemblyman Schaap, Progressive, offered as a substitute a long list of new rules. The most important changes provided for open sessions of committees when votes were being taken on the reporting of bills, for representation of all parties on the Rules Committee, and for slow roll calls on all important measures. The substitute was promptly voted down and the rules of 1912 were adopted.

Senator Sallant of New York offered the Progressive rules in the Senate with the same result.

Senator Fitzgerald and Assemblyman A. J. Levy introduced a bill making more severe the penalty in the case of a person convicted of driving an automobile when intoxicated. It was discovered recently in the case of Arthur J. Worley of New York that under the Callan Automobile law a fine of $25 was the greatest penalty in most cases, with no provision for imprisonment in case the fine were not paid. The bill introduced to-night makes the penalty imprisonment for not more than a year and a fine of $500 or both.

Senator Wagner introduced the constitutional amendment for woman's suffrage. The bill is favored by the various suffrage organizations, and it is expected to pass both houses.

A bill introduced by Senator Fitzgerald gives the Public Service Commission of the New York City district jurisdiction over telephone and telegraph companies in that city. The commission of the Second District has jurisdiction over all the larger telephone and telegraph companies of the State.

Senator Wagner introduced a resolution in favor of the ratification of the constitutional amendment providing for the direct election of United States Senators.

Senator Wagner introduced a bill incorporating the Harriman Research Laboratory to be endowed by Mrs. Mary Harriman, widow of E. H. Harriman. The Trustees named in the bill were Dr. William G. Lyle, Dr. Lewis R. Morse, Mrs. Mary Harriman, Walt Howe, and Robert L. Gerry.

It has been customary to take an adjournment for a week or ten days after the opening session, but in conformity with the Democratic watchword, "A short and businesslike session," both houses adjourned to Monday night.

POWER CONCESSION VOID.

Attorney General Carmody So Decides on Long Sault Grant.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 1.—Attorney General Carmody sent to the Senate to-night an opinion to the effect that the law passed by the Legislature of 1907 and signed by Gov. Hughes granting a charter to the Long Sault Development Company was unconstitutional.

The charter gave a grant authorizing the company to generate electric power at the Long Sault Rapids, in the St. Lawrence River. When the bill was introduced in the Legislature it provided no compensation to the State. This was objectionable to Gov. Hughes and the bill was recalled for amendment. As signed, the law provided for a minimum revenue to the State of $50,000.

When Gov. Dix took office he and others connected with the Administration attacked the grant made in 1907. They took the ground that the natural waters belonged to the State, and should not be disposed of to private corporations. Senator George F. Burd of Buffalo last year sought legislation which would deprive the company of its rights with provision for compensation for any outlay. When this failed, he secured the adoption of a resolution asking the Attorney General for an opinion.

The development company disposed of its interest in the grant to the Aluminium Trust and capitalists of Pittsburgh. While some plans for the acquisition of property had been carried out, no power has yet been developed by the owners of the franchise.

In his opinion Mr. Carmody holds that the law of 1907 is unconstitutional because it contravenes the section providing that the Legislature shall pass no private privilege or franchise. He also holds that it violates the provision of the Constitution requiring that the forest preserve shall be forever kept as wild forest lands and shall not be sold to or taken by any corporation.

TAFT HOME NOT CHOSEN.

President May Not Decide on New Haven Residence for Several Weeks.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 1.—Although the statement was published in several newspapers here to-night that President Taft had leased for two years the Parmalee residence on Hillhouse Avenue, his friends in the Yale Corporation state that the Parmalee property is only one of several which the President has under consideration. They say that he is not likely to announce his selection for several weeks, and that he is not expected to take up his permanent residence until next Fall.

The President will not come here after his retirement from office on March 4, according to his present plans, but will go to the South for several weeks' rest. This will probably make it impossible for him to accept the proposal of the Governor's foot guard of this city that they go to Washington and escort him to the Washington railroad station, take him aboard their special train, and escort him to his permanent home in this city.

President Taft is expected at Yale for most of the month of June, when the corporation, of which he is a member, will hold several important meetings. He is expected to remain till after commencement, and will probably take possession of his permanent residence here about Sept. 15.

IN TOUCH WITH THE NATAL.

American Squadron Will Meet Reid Funeral Ship To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 1.—The wireless operator at the torpedo station here picked up the British cruiser Natal, which bears the body of Ambassador Reid, this evening. The warship's operator was heard talking to the British cruiser Cornwall.

Official messages for the Naval Attaché of the British Embassy at Washington, Capt. Heathcoat S. Grant, from Capt. Clement Greatorex of the Natal, are being received at this station and forwarded to Washington.

The Natal expects to pass Nantucket Shoals Lightship at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, and will probably arrive at New York on Friday forenoon.

Rear Admiral Fiske, on the flagship Florida, was in wireless communication with the Natal to-night. The American squadron will meet the Natal off Nantucket in good season. The weather conditions are excellent to-night.

E. T. Smith First 1913 Father.

Friends of Edgar T. Smith, Managing Director of the Hotel Navarre, congratulated him yesterday on being the father of one of the first youngsters of 1913. A boy was born to Mrs. Smith early yesterday.

Amaddee L. Bell Stricken in Street.

Amaddee L. Bell, 70 years old, a retired merchant residing at the Park Avenue Hotel, was stricken with apoplexy yesterday afternoon in front of 172 Sixth Avenue and removed to St. Vincent's Hospital. Joshua Fiero of 92 William Street, Mr. Bell's attorney, was sent for and went to the hospital. The surgeons said that Mr. Bell's condition was not serious. Mr. Bell is a member of the Calumet Club.

QUICK SETTLEMENT FOR GARMENT STRIKE

Joint Committee of Workers and Manufacturers Will Arbitrate Differences in the Trade.

EXPECT WHITE GOODS STRIKE

20,000 Employes, Mostly Women, Will Vote on Proposal to Quit Work at a Meeting on Monday.

Within two or three days, it was said yesterday, a movement which promised a speedy settlement of the garment workers' strike would be well under way. A man prominent in one of the allied industries had volunteered his services as an intermediary, it was said, and as a result of his efforts a joint committee of strikers and manufacturers would be appointed to-day to consider the differences between the workers and their employers. This committee will investigate the complaints of the strikers and will call before it representatives of the manufacturers to get their views.

"The settlement of this strike will never be effected by outside agencies," said a man who has been in the textile trade for twenty-seven years yesterday. "I can well appreciate the objection of the strikers to depending upon the Chamber of Commerce for a settlement of labor difficulties, because the Chamber of Commerce represents mostly the manufacturers. On the other hand, they see no hope from the State Department of Labor, because of the slowness of that mode of procedure. Every one admits that if a settlement of the strike is not brought about soon, the situation will be most serious. Therefore it is best for the strikers and the manufacturers to get together at the start, and this both sides appreciate.

"It should be remembered that no animosity has been displayed by the strikers or the strike leaders in this contest. They went so far as to select a time when it was most convenient to the manufacturers to lay off men. This is significant. Those manufacturers who have said that they would employ strikebreakers do not represent the majority in the trade."

The strike leaders, although well aware of the plans to settle the strike, were not idle yesterday. It was announced at headquarters that between 6,000 and 7,000 bushelmen would quit work to-day in the clothing and department stores of the city. The bushelmen will demand a minimum wage of $18 a week. A bushelman is a man who repairs and alters clothing for a tailor.

"We regard this strike of the bushelmen as a very important development in the situation," said Ephraim Kaufmann, General Organizer of the Cutters' Union, yesterday. "These men have a grievance. They are underpaid, and many work in most insanitary surroundings. They met this morning and voted unanimously for a strike. Thus the cutters and tailors are united for the first time in a strike. That means power."

S. Shore, General Organizer of the White Goods Workers' Union, said yesterday at the strike headquarters, 155 Clinton Street, that a strike in the white goods industry would probably be decided upon at a meeting to be held in Cooper Union next Monday This will affect 20,000 persons, mostly women, he said, and including 2,000 young girls. The women's waist, kimono and wrapper makers organized with the white goods workers under the International Ladies' Garment Workers of America, who have called a meeting in the Hippodrome for next Sunday afternoon, represent 40,000 workers, Organizer Shore said. The strike in these two industries, he said, would in all probability be called simultaneously.

According to the strike leaders, 100,000 men and women will be on strike in the garment trade by noon to-day, apart from those who are out in neighboring towns. Telegrams offering assistance, it was said, had come from the garment unions of Rochester, Baltimore, Chicago, and Montreal. Any attempt at sending New York orders to other cities, it was said, would result in a general walkout in those cities. By the end of this week, it was predicted, unless the manufacturers made concessions, the whole outer-garment industry would be tied up.

"I want to deny that the strikers have engaged in fights with the police," said Benjamin Schweitzer, chief of the organizers of the strike yesterday. "Our men are all orderly and there have been no attempts to break the law.

"I intend to thank Commissioner Waldo to-morrow for the fair treatment accorded the strikers. There has been no brutality on the part of the police, and they are aiding us in keeping order. To avoid any possible disturbances I shall ask the Commissioner to assign men to stand in front of our headquarters to prevent demonstrations. We don't intend to win our fight by violence. Never in the history of organized labor has there been a more peaceful strike. We are going to keep up the record, and I predict that we will win on the merits of our cause."

HAD TOO BIG A BUNDLE.

Striking Garment Worker Says He Stole for Family and Union.

Patrolman Jacobson of the Fifth Street Station, walking on Seventh Street, near Second Avenue, early yesterday morning, saw a man with a large bundle under his arm and took him to the station. The establishment of Levy & Markowitz, makers of men's and boys' clothing on the seventh floor of the loft building at 720 Broadway, had been robbed, and, according to the police, the prisoner confessed that he was the robber. He said he was Sigmund Mandel, 32 years old, of 541 East Fifth Street, one of the garment strikers.

Mandel said he had a family to support, union dues to pay, and that he had no money. The bundle contained $350 worth of wearing apparel. Mandel was taken to Police Headquarters.

HOTEL STRIKE A FIZZLE.

All Places Filled and Managers Say Danger Is Passed.

The proprietors of the principal hotels and restaurants were unanimous yesterday in declaring that so far as they knew there was no strike either of waiters, cooks, second cooks, kitchen helpers, or other branches of hotel workers, and pointed to the busy dining rooms to bear out their statements.

President George W. Sweeney of the Hotel Men's Association said the hotels where some of the kitchen help had walked out on Tuesday had found plenty of men to fill the strikers' places, and that the possibility of a general strike was a thing of the past.

There was an air of mystery about the headquarters of the International Hotel Workers' Union, 72 West Thirty-sixth Street, all day yesterday. There was also a general reluctance to give any sort of information, but there was plenty of abuse for the newspapers. One member who was caught telling a reporter that fourteen hotels and restaurants had signed "the agreement" was taken to task by the rest for talking.

It was learned, however, that the union members are fighting among themselves, and that J. Elster, who was the organizer of last Summer's strike, and has a large following, particularly among the Germans, has been dismissed as business agent.

Nicholas Curst and Lawrence Metrone, the two waiters who were arrested on Tuesday night for attempting to break into the Hotel Astor and throwing bricks, were arraigned before Magistrate Krotel in the West Side Court yesterday morning and fined $10 each, with a warning of a Workhouse sentence if ever brought up for a similar offense again.

YONKERS TROLLEYMEN OUT.

Accuse President Whitridge of Causing the Trouble.

A general strike of trolley men employed by the Yonkers Railroad Company was called yesterday morning, and at 11 o'clock 265 motormen and conductors, every man associated with the movement of cars, obeyed the order. Cars were run to the barn in Main Street, and there abandoned. When this barn was filled the remaining cars were run to the Webster Avenue barn. By a few minutes after 11 o'clock not a car was running, and throughout the day not a wheel turned.

The strike resulted from the discharge of three motormen, who had declined to break in a motorman sent from New York on the ground that this man's employment was in violation of a verbal agreement with General Manager Leslie Sutherland had motormen and conductors should be appointed from the regular waiting list in order of the dates of their applications for employment. The man from New York never went on the waiting list at all, but was appointed over the heads of some 150 men.

The strike now affects lines between Yonkers and Hastings, Tuckahoe, Mount Vernon, and the City Line, as well as the local service in Yonkers. It is likely to spread to the Westchester electric lines operating in Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, Pelham, Tuckahoe, and Larchmont, for the Westchester men are in sympathy with the Yonkers men, and already there is talk of a sympathetic strike which would tie up all the lines of Westchester County.

General Manager Sutherland said he would make no effort to move cars to-day, though he expects to have a meeting with the executive officers of the company, whom he notified yesterday of the strike. Meantime the owners of auto trucks, and in fact all sorts of vehicles, reaped a harvest by establishing transportation lines throughout the city. Crowds were carried to and from the city line, where the Manhattan Subway ends.

The strikers blame Frederick Whitridge, once Receiver and now President of the Third Avenue Railway Co. of Manhattan, for their difficulties. They issued a long statement last night accusing Mr. Whitridge of having tried to foment discontent among the Yonkers men and charging that he had repudiated the verbal agreement which General Manager Sutherland and General Manager Edward A. Maher of the Westchester lines had insured by their personal words.

The trolley men express regret that the public may be inconvenienced by "the perversity of a receiver who was made President, and who persecutes the men who organize to protect their own labor."

END LITTLE FALLS STRIKE.

Terms Proposed by State Mediators Are Practically Accepted.

UTICA, Jan. 1.—At a mass meeting of the striking textile workers in Little Falls this afternoon it was practically decided to accept the offer made by the proprietors of the affected mills through the State Board of Mediators, and so end the reign of violence there.

The terms of the settlement will be made public in a formal ratification meeting to-morrow in the City Theatre. This development is regarded as a victory by the strikers, for they seem satisfied with the terms.

LONDON TAXI MEN STRIKE.

8,000 Vehicles Idle Yesterday—All the Companies Affected.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—An almost complete tie-up of the taxicab service in London was effected to-day, when the drivers carried out the strike in favor of which they voted last night. It was estimated that 8,000 taxicabs stood idle in their garages during the day, the only taxis running being the few owned by individual drivers.

All the taxicab companies, from the largest to the smallest, were affected, although they declared they had the names of many strikebreakers who would soon relieve the situation.

The strike continued to-night. It has caused less inconvenience than had been expected. The chief effect of the movement has been to prove that London is greatly oversupplied with taxicabs. A feature of the day was the reappearance of large numbers of obsolete cabs drawn by horses.

The trouble is largely due to the inability of the companies, as they assert, to make the business profitable. When the vehicles first appeared the larger companies reaped a great harvest of profits, but lately few of the companies have been able to pay dividends. On the other hand, the drivers say they are unable to make a living under the agreement that they furnish their own petrol.

HOUSE MAY ACT ON ROCKEFELLER TO-DAY

Continued from Page 1.

bears out what is known in Tarrytown. Mr. Rockefeller has been at Rockwood Hall several times of late. His health is known to have been very bad lately and it has taken the village of North Tarrytown six months to get a settlement with him for his share of building Broadway. He has had to deny himself to everybody.

CONGRESS IS DETERMINED.

Agrees to Go to Any Reasonable Expense to Serve Rockefeller.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—An appeal for reinforcements was received in Washington to-night from the officers of the House of Representatives now in New York under instructions to serve William Rockefeller with a summons commanding him to appear before the Pujo Money Trust Investigating Committee. South Trimble, Clerk of the House, immediately made arrangements to have these reinforcements collected before daybreak and sent on the first morning train for New York City. This is the second batch of deputies called for since Sergeant at Arms Riddell went from Washington to New York.

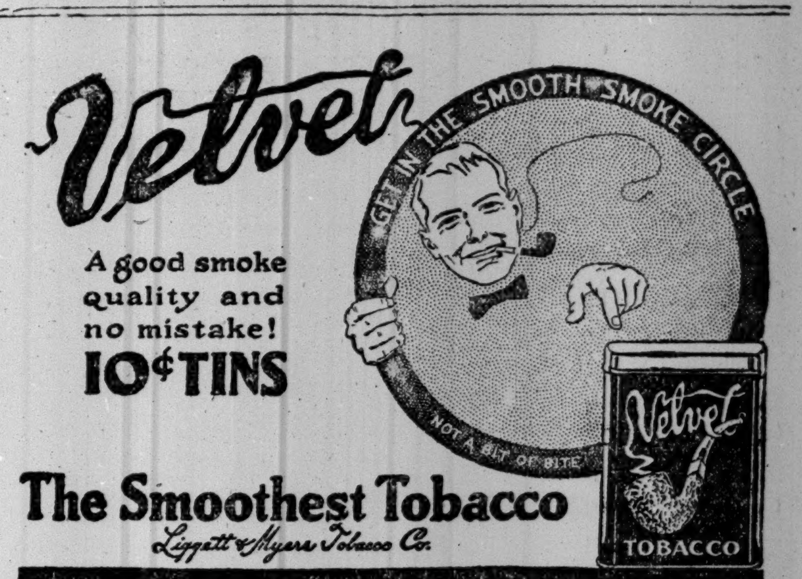
Representative James T. Lloyd of Missouri, Chairman of the House Committee on Accounts, which must pass upon all vouchers of expense incurred by the Pujo Committee, said to-night that an informal meeting of members of the Accounts Committee has been held to consider the situation created by the failure of Mr. Rockefeller to recognize the jurisdiction of the Pujo Committee, or to arrange for the taking of his testimony. Mr. Lloyd said that the result of this informal conference was the decision of the Accounts Committee to approve all reasonable expense in trying to serve Mr. Rockefeller.

The power of each House of Congress to summon witnesses and to compel them to testify in some cases has never been doubted. A statute was passed Jan. 24, 1857, to provide for the punishment of witnesses refusing to obey summonses or to answer questions put to them.

This statute is still in force and reads:

> Every person who, having been summoned as a witness by the authority of either House of Congress to give testimony or to produce papers upon any matter under inquiry before either House or any committee of either House of Congress, wilfully makes default, or who, having appeared, refuses to answer any question pertinent to the question under inquiry, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than $1,000 nor less than $100, and imprisonment in the common jail for not less than one month nor more than twelve months.

Supplementary legislation provides that whenever a witness, summoned as mentioned in the law of 1857, fails to testify and the facts are reported to either house, the President of the Senate or the Speaker, as the case may be, shall certify to the fact under the seal of the Senate or House to the District Attorney for the District of Columbia, whose duy it shall be to bring the matter before the Grand Jury for their action.



Velvet
GET IN THE SMOOTH SMOKE CIRCLE
NOT A BIT OF BITE
Velvet TOBACCO
A good smoke quality and no mistake!
10¢ TINS
The Smoothest Tobacco
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

NO RUSH OF PARCELS HERE ON FIRST DAY

General Post Office Received About 200, and at Branches 350 Were Mailed.

THREE WERE DELIVERED

Philadelphia and Boston Report Great Interest in the New System.

There was no great rush in this city yesterday of persons who desired to send parcels by post. It was the first day of the operation of the parcel post service. The branch post offices throughout the city were open only from 8 o'clock to 10 o'clock in the morning for the transaction of business, and that meant that most persons who wished to send parcels through the mail were obliged to go to the General Post Office. Here all day long there was a little trickle of business, but not more than 200 parcels in all were received.

The branches handled another 250 packages, not reckoning 50 umbrellas mailed at Station D and 50 parcels at the Grand Central by business houses.

There were actually received in this city yesterday in time for the single delivery only three parcels. One of these was sent by a man in Washington to his home office as a test of speed with the Adams Express. The parcel was received by the Post Office at 10:10 A. M., a little late because of a delay in the train service, and it was handed in at the man's home office forty minutes after the express company had delivered the parcel intrusted to it. The other two parcels might be called official. One, from Postmaster General Hitchcock to Postmaster Edward M. Morgan, contained a silver loving cup, and the other, from Postmaster Thomas B. Smith of Philadelphia to Postmaster Morgan, containing a silver card tray, arrived on the 4:30 A. M. train.

To mail a parcel yesterday, after the General Post Office was closed at 10 o'clock in the morning for all but the most necessary business, one had to buy the stamps at a window on the Broadway side of the main corridor and then carry the parcel to the Park Row side and hand it in at another window. Each hour throughout the day perhaps half a dozen persons handed parcels in at the weighing window. It was impossible yesterday after 10 o'clock in the morning to insure parcels. To do this it is necessary to go to the registry office and there pay 10 cents above the regular postage and receive a receipt. After this the parcel is tagged. In case of loss the sum of $50 may be recovered The registry office was closed yesterday.

The first parcel received by the woman clerk who sold the bright red parcel post stamps yesterday was almost the smallest. It weighed only two ounces, and the postage was two cents. It was addressed to F. G. McGinty of 221 Garden Street, Pawtucket, R. I., and was said to contain merchandise. The largest parcel was full of oranges and grapefruit, and was practically up to the limit of eleven pounds in weight. It was dispatched to an inland city.

Most of the parcels posted yesterday were addressed to large cities, and this fact lightened the labors of the stamp-selling clerk. All she had to do was to ascertain the exact zone. It took her on the average about a minute and half to tell what the postage would be in individual cases. Toward the end of the day it was evident that practice was making perfect. As far as could be ascertained, no very serious use was made of the parcel post yesterday. The first real test will come to-day. The business houses will speedily try out the system. There are certain to be complaints over some of the rates. For instance, it costs thirty-five cents to send a parcel to Brooklyn, which can be carried to Pelham for fifteen cents.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The package of fifty-eight silver souvenir spoons, representing every State in the Union and all of the insular possessions, sent by former Postmaster General John Wanamaker by parcel post to President Taft, reached the White House a little after 8 o'clock this morning. The gift was sent to mark the beginning of the parcel post business in the United States, and appropriately expressed the regard of the Postmaster General who established rural free delivery for the President under whose administration the parcel post was established.

Postmaster General Hitchcock received at about the same time a package from ex-Postmaster General Wanamker containing a large silver loving cup to commemorate the establishment of the parcel post system. Mr. Hitchcock said to-night that the new system was working fully as well as could have been expected. As this is a National holiday parcel post business generally was lighter than expected.

Owing to an oversight, the regular parcel post system did not get under headway in the Washington Post Office at midnight last night. When the office opened for to-day's business only one package had passed through the office. That was the box containing the loving cup sent by Postmaster General Hitchcock to Postmaster Morgan at New York. This bundle, which called for 17 cents postage, was mailed with due ceremony at midnight, the first to be sent from the Washington office. The Postmaster General posed for a photograph at the time, which will go into history as the official beginning of the parcel post system in this country.

Many persons went to the Post Office during the next few hours with parcel post packages. They found the clerk on duty unable to help them. "I have no scales to weigh your package," he said, "and if I had scales I have no stamps, and if I had scales and stamps I have no instructions." This failure in the immediate working of the system was due to the fact that the parcel post business is to be done under the registry service, and the registry office does not open here for business until 7 o'clock in the morning. At that hour the registry office was opened for parcel post business and remained open until 11 o'clock to-night. The average number of packages posted during the day was eighteen an hour.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1.—Parcels were mailed here to-day under the new regulations at almost every station in town. It was at the Central Station, however, that the bulk of the business was transacted. Nearly all of the department stores arranged to send any article purchased too late for the regular Tuesday night delivery to the central station or some one of the thirty-eight designated parcel post branches in time to be sent out to the customers on the first and only delivery of Jan. 1. Added to these were hundreds of packages sent by private individuals who desired to try the new system on the opening day, and as a result there was more business than the postal authorities had anticipated.

It had been intended only the substitute carriers should be engaged in parcel work, but the packages began to pile up at such a rate that the regular men had to take parcels in addition to the first class letter mail. Not all of the parcels could be delivered. In the first eleven hours of the service 2,300 packages addressed for delivery within the city were received from business houses. The first of a number of parcel post packages sent from near by cities and towns was delivered this afternoon. It was mailed from Coatesville, Penn., at 8 o'clock this morning and contained a pound of scrapple.

BOSTON, Jan. 1.—Crowds patronized the parcel post service in this city to-day. The first day of the year is not a holiday in this State. From midnight until daylight two clerks were busy and during the forenoon nearly 2,000 persons went to the general office.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Jan. 1.—For this day at least this city hopes it will hold the country's record for the amount of matter sent by parcel post.

Among other things, two car loads of prunes, done into packages, were sent out on early morning trains to addresses in all parts of the country. Each package contains directions for cooking the prunes.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—About 200 packages were mailed out of the Chicago post office to-day under the new regulations. More than $1,600 worth of parcel post stamps was sold. A score of packages was insured.

5th Avenue Restaurant
FIFTH AVE. BUILDING,
Entrance on 24th St.
SITE OF FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.
6 to 9 P. M.
THE
"DOLLAR DINNER"
Large Orchestra

CHAS. GOLDMANN & SON,
COMMERCIAL STATIONERS.
Loose Leaf Ledgers, Journals, Day Books.
Complete line of Office Supplies.
80 WEST BROADWAY.

I. HESS
(Est. 1893)
Announces his semi-annual sale of
Trade E&W Mark EARL & WILSON SHIRTS Trade E&W Mark
commencing this morning Jan. 2nd.
$1.50 Shirts now $1.15.
$2.00 & $2.50 Shirts now $1.35.
$3.00 & $3.50 Shirts now $1.85.
$5.00 & $6.00 Silk Shirts now $3.45.
All our plaited and plain negligee, soft French and stiff cuffs, madras, flannel, cheviots and silks and a complete assortment of short stiff bosom shirts.
I. HESS
Cor. Church and Dey Sts.
Opposite Hudson Terminal

THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

HINTS AT ELECTION ON HOME RULE BILL

Asquith Asks Opposition What Its Attitude Would Be if Britain Indorsed Measure.

WOULD SUBMIT, SAYS LAW

He Would Not Then Encourage Resistance by Ulster—Amendment by Carson Defeated.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 2.—Sir Edward Carson's amendment to exclude Ulster from the operation of the Home Rule bill led to an exciting debate in the House of Commons yesterday, during which Premier Asquith, after declaring that the exclusion of Ulster would be an impossible surgical operation and would wreck the bill, asked the Opposition leader if another general election would conciliate Ulster. Supposing, he said, that the bill as applying to Ulster were submitted to the electorate of this country, would the minority in Ireland accept their verdict?

Mr. Bonar Law in replying said that if the electors approved the bill he would not in any way encourage Ulster to resist, but if the Government attempted to enforce the bill against the wish of the people of this country he would certainly encourage resistance.

Winston Churchill interjected the question: "Are you encouraging them now?" Whereupon the Opposition, led by Sir Edward Carson, opened a storm of denunciation against the First Lord of the Admiralty in the course of which the words "rat" and "traitor" were freely applied to him.

Mr. Bonar Law, in the course of his speech, declared that Ulster would rather accept the Government of a foreign power than that of a Parliament at Dublin.

Mr. Churchill again aroused the ire of the Opposition by suggesting that Germany would meet the wishes of the Ulstermen, the Speaker being obliged to call several Unionists to order for the use of unparliamentary language leveled at Mr. Churchill.

Mr. Bonar Law, referring to the prospects of a rebellion in Ulster if the Home Rule bill as it stands is passed, said: "Let there be a rebellion, and I will assist."

Some Unionist papers are inclined to accept Mr. Asquith's challenge regarding the submission of the bill to the electorate as a serious offer which he is prepared to fulfill. The Daily Mail takes it as an indication that the Government may be contemplating an appeal to the country on the question of home rule in the immediate future, and therefore as a manifest warning to the Unionists to close their ranks and prepare for an election which may be on them at any moment.

The Times, in supporting Mr. Bonar Law's acceptance of the challenge, says:

"Mr. Asquith had his answer, and knows exactly where he stands. Let him take the verdict of the country, and by the Opposition as such it will be accepted as final. If the country accepts and sanctions his measure it will afterward have to deal as best it can with the trouble that will assuredly follow in one form or another from ignoring the fundamental conditions obtaining in Ireland."

Sir Edward Carson's amendment was defeated by 294 to 197 votes.

CARREL'S NEXT EXPERIMENTS

He Will Try to Transplant Nerves on His Return to New York.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—Dr. Alexis Carrel will sail immediately for New York. He said in an interview to-day that in collaboration with a young Swedish scientist he was about to endeavor at the Rockefeller Institute to transplant nerves.

A French surgeon to-day asked Dr. Carrel, in order to learn the reality of the conservation of the life of cells outside the human organism, if the spermatozoa, after being "cultivated" for several days according to Dr. Carrel's method, still retained their activity.

"Placed in a special liquid, the spermatozoa could be kept in cold storage for several days and retain their vitality," said Dr. Carrel. "We shall see later on if these vital germs can impart life. That is the interesting experiment which I am about to make in New York."

LEGAL DOCUMENTS STOLEN.

H. L. Brittain Loses Papers in $5,000,000 Suit at a London Station.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Henry L. Brittain of New York has heard nothing of a missing bundle of legal documents which was abstracted from his kit bag, presumably on Saturday night, Dec. 21, while he was waiting at Euston for a train en route to Dublin.

Mr. Brittain does not expect to recover the documents, but has offered a reward of $250. He hopes some one will come forward who saw the theft. He says he is practically certain that the documents, which were nine in number, were stolen by parties interested in a suit in which they were to form exhibits. In fact, Mr. Brittain was on his way to Dublin at the time to file the documents in the court where the action in question is pending.

As to the suit, Mr. Brittain refuses to discuss its nature further than to hint that it is a fight over an estate valued at over $5,000,000, in which two wills are involved. He says the loss of the documents, while annoying in the extreme, is not fatal to his chances of success in the action, as he has copies, while all the more important documents were deposited in London for safe keeping.

FIVE COPPERS WILL BUY A BOX. Red Cross + Cough Drops. Everywhere.—Adv.

FIRE DIRECTOR A SUCCESS.

Sir Percy Scott's Invention to be Used on All British Battleships.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 2.—According to The Daily Telegraph the bestowal of a baronetcy on Vice Admiral Sir Percy Scott is regarded in naval circles as final confirmation of the report, long current, that his newly invented fire director has been adopted by the Admiralty for the whole British Navy.

As there are over fifty battleships and battle-cruisers to be equipped, apart from certain armored cruisers, the decision involves an expense estimated at $2,500,000.

The exact character of the new contrivance is regarded as confidential, but generally it may be said that the invention is an improved method of controlling the fire of ships' guns. It is carried on the foremast of the vessel, so as to be high above the waterline. By its aid all the guns of the ship are brought to one level, and consequently, when trained at an identical elevation as directed from the fire control station, throw shells at the same spot. In effect all the guns are controlled as by one hand, and at a word all can be fired in unison so as to obtain the deadliest effect from a broadside.

"When it is remembered," says The Daily Telegraph, "that each shell of a 13.5-inch gun weighs 1,250 pounds, and that under Sir Percy Scott's system it is possible to discharge at immense velocity a projectile from each of ten great guns simultaneously, some conception can be formed of the importance of any contrivance which enables this mass of metal to be placed accurately at any given part of a hostile ship.

"In the present trials it is reported the battleship Thunderer, equipped experimentally with the Scott director, fired with accuracy 300 to 400 per cent. greater than the battleship Orion, which is not so equipped."

PEOPLE WANT POINCARE.

Cheers of Parisians Demonstrate Desire That He Be President.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—Remarkable evidence of the popular desire that Premier Poincaré shall succeed M. Fallières as President was afforded after the New Year reception at the Elysée Palace this morning.

Entering an open carriage with M. Poincaré, President Fallières set out to pay the customary return calls to the Presidents of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies. The passage of the Presidential carriage through the streets was greeted by the crowds with loud acclamations, which M. Fallières duly acknowledged.

The people, however, cried enthusiastically "Vive Poincaré!" The Premier remained as impassive as a statue, leaving the actual President of the republic to acknowledge the demonstration according to State etiquette.

5,300 DOCTORS ACCEPT.

Willing to Help British Government Carry Out Insurance Act.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The first list for doctors' panels under the Insurance act has been closed. The figures for 100 of the 121 insurance areas into which England is divided show that about 5,300 doctors accepted service on the Government's terms, and that between 600 and 700 doctors in London offered their services.

According to the British Medical Association, any smaller number than 8,000 doctors to work, the act would spell disastrous failure, but the insurance authorities say that enough doctors will be forthcoming by Jan. 15, when the medical benefit comes into operation, for the efficient administration of the act.

PRINCE NEXT TO LAST.

King George's Second Son Not Brilliant at an Examination.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Prince Albert, second son of King George, stood sixty-fourth in order of merit in a list of sixty-five naval cadets who were examined last month.

The newspapers comment on the standing of the Prince as evidence of the complete impartiality of the examiners.

PLOTTERS IN HAVANA EXPECTING CASTRO

Mexican, Texan, and Colombian Revolutionists There, and He's to Join Them.

NO LAW TO KEEP HIM OUT

While He Is to Sail from Here for Europe, It Is Said He's Destined for Cuba.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Jan. 1.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns from an authoritative source that the friends of Cipriano Castro have been gathering in Havana for a week in the expectation of meeting him here.

These friends are professional revolutionists, among whom are Texans, Mexicans, and Colombians. It is reported that the Mexican, Gen. Castro, who arrived on Thursday, is included in the number.

Some surprise is expressed here over Castro's willingness to return to Europe, though one version has it that he will probably be transferred at sea to a steamer bound for Havana.

The Cuban newspaper La Discucion quotes a high police official as saying:

"It is no secret that efforts have been made here to obtain assurance that Castro will not be molested while in Cuba. Persons extremely well known visited President Gomez, asking his permission for Castro's disembarkation; and, while it is impossible to affirm it positively, I believe the permission was obtained.

"Under the Cuban laws no reason obtains to prevent his landing, while, on the other hand, there are very special reasons why it is almost sure that he will establish general headquarters here. It is understood, however, that the secret police are instructed to establish the strictest surveillance as soon as he lands. If it were possible to prohibit his landing, these instructions would not be given.

"The only thing the Cuban Government could do if the United States demanded that he be not permitted to remain there would be to watch him, and, if he merited such action, expel him on the ground of being a pernicious foreigner.

"Venezuela demands Castro's arrest on a murder charge, but as there is no extradition treaty between Venezuela and Cuba, it would be impossible to extradite him."

Cipriano Castro, former President of Venezuela, enjoyed seeing New York yesterday from the tower of the refreshment room on Ellis Island, doubtless the only view he will get of the city. He spent New Year's Day quietly eating grapefruit and reading "The Meditations of Marcus Aurelius" in Spanish, which he had borrowed from the night watchman, it was said. Yesterday being a holiday no visitors were allowed to land on Ellis Island, and the ex-President did not express any desire to see anybody.

He was grateful for the small attentions shown to him. He expressed a desire to leave for Hamburg on Saturday by the Amerika. Visitors will be allowed to see Castro to-day at Ellis Island if he desires it.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Gen. Cipriano Castro's decision to leave the United States voluntarily brought great relief to those Government officials who had been active in the effort to find ways and means of preventing the Venezuelan troublemaker from taking up his abode in this country. The certification of the examining physicians at the Ellis Island Immigration Station that Castro was not suffering from a contagious disease rather knocked the props from under the case that the Federal authorities had built up against the ex-dictator.

TURKS GIVE UP ALL EXCEPT ADRIANOPLE

Continued from Page 1.

three weeks to hear a proposition advanced which might have been made at the time when the armistice was signed.

When relative calm was restored, M. Venizelos, Dr. Daneff, (the leader of the Bulgarian delegation;) M. Novakovitch, (Servian,) and M. Miyuskovitch, (Montenegrin,) for their respective countries, declared that they would not accept the proposed mediation by the powers, and insisted that the Turkish delegates present a practical and defined proposal, saying that on it they would be ready to negotiate.

Rechad Pasha then announced that his instructions contained an alternative, and requested a few minutes' time to formulate it. After a short recess, during which he absented himself from the chamber, Rechad Pasha re-entered the conference room and M. Venizelos again took the chair.

Rechad Pasha said that Turkey, desiring to give tangible proof of her love for peace, and in deference to advice received from the powers, was ready to make the maximum of possible concessions to the allies by granting a rectification of the frontiers, ceding the territories westward of the line occupied by the allies in the vilayet of Adrianople to them.

Dr. Daneff here arose and said it would be impossible for Bulgaria to renounce her claim to the possession of Adrianople, and that he could not accept such an indefinite offer.

M. Venizelos said the proposal of Turkey must declare explicitly that the question of Adrianople must be settled independently later. He added that the proposed compromise should even include territory not yet occupied by the allies, citing as an instance Yanina. M. Miyuskovitch made a similar claim on behalf of Montenegro concerning Scutari.

Rechad Pasha then said that the translation of his communication had not yet been finished, but that the first part of it as read naturally meant the cession of Yanina and Scutari. He added that the questions of Albania and Crete should be solved by the powers, who already had taken the matter into their hands.

Several of the delegates then asserted that this meant Turkey's renunciation of both Albania and Crete, but Rechad Pasha replied that his instructions did not extend thus far. M. Novakovitch observed that the Turkish statement did not lend itself to any other interpretation, the allies taking it in that sense.

Rechad Pasha, continuing his enumeration of the Turkish proposals, added that the Aegean Islands should remain with Turkey. To this M. Venizelos protested in the name of Greece, and also on behalf of the other allies, declaring that the islands, geographically and racially, were Hellenic, and, besides, were occupied by Greek troops, except those which had been provisionally retained by Italy at the conclusion of the Turco-Italian war.

Finally, Rechad ended the reading of his communication by proposing that Turkey and Bulgaria treat directly concerning Adrianople. M. Daneff immediately declared that it would be impossible to accept this proposition, saying "the Balkan States were united en bloc to obtain their independance; en bloc they conducted the war, and enbloc they intend to carry on the negotiations and so conclude peace on large or small questions that may arise."

Rechad remarked that if the principle of the bloc was so thoroughly admitted, Turkey might have insisted on treating with only one delegation representing all the allies, who thus would have only one spokesman, but the Constantinople Government, he added, was always lenient, and never insisted on this point.

Rechad then asked if the allies were ready to discuss peace on the basis of the Turkish proposals.

M. Venizelos replied that he desired Rechad to put in writing and deliver to the allies the text of his propositions in order to enable the allies to return to him their written answer.

Thereupon, the sitting was suspended. When it was resumed Rechad complied with the request of M. Venizelos, and in turn received the written reply of the allies. This was that the allies would maintain their original terms, but for the sake of discussion they would invite Rechad to present at the next sitting of the conference a map of the district of Adrianople with the frontier line proposed by Turkey marked on it. The conference then adjourned until Friday.

Thus the bone of contention is Adrianople, the last remaining memory of the might of the Osmanli in Europe. The Bulgarians are ready to allow the Turks to retain in Adrianople the famous mosque of the Sultan Selim, the greatest masterpiece of Ottoman architecture, which is built on the ruins of a Roman pagan temple and which rivals, with its 200-foot high minarets, the glory of the Mosque of St. Sophia in Constantinople. They also are willing that the Turks shall keep the Muradieh, which was built by Murad I; the mosque of Murad IV., and the Bayard Mosque, which are the main centres in Adrianople of Mohammedan worship.

But the Turks refuse to give up Adrianople. There is an imperishable sentiment which makes them crave for the holy city, the earliest site conquered by Murad I. in 1361. This condition probably explains yesterday's sudden yielding to the allies on other points. Turkey seemingly hopes, by ceding almost all her territory, to be allowed to retain the only point on which she insists. It is thought likely that she also may be ready to cede her islands for the sake of seeing the green banner of the Prophet still waving over "the Jewel of the Orient," as Adrianople is called.

It is stated that the situation at Adrianople is becoming desperate. Should the city fall the position of the Turks would, of course, be worse than it is now. When Adrianople was first besieged it had provisions sufficient for about three months. These will be exhausted in two weeks, and, even admitting that horses and other animals may be used as food, it is thought that the city will not be able to hold out against hunger after the end of January. Accordingly, it is to the interest of Turkey to come to an understanding with her enemies before that time.

After the conference adjourned yesterday the delegates of the allies held an informal meeting to discuss the situation that had arisen by Turkey's changed attitude. They telegraphed to their respective Governments and also notified the Ambassadors of the powers of the happenings of the day.

Unofficially, hope is now entertained that if peace is not concluded for the orthodox Christmas, Jan. 7, the orthodox New Year, Jan. 14, will witness its approach.

TOLD HOW TO CROSS STREET.

Berliners Will Break the Law if They Do It Diagonally.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Jan. 1.—The police authorities of the fashionable Schöneberg and Charlottenburg residential districts of Berlin are about to issue printed instructions on the "legal" way to cross streets.

Henceforth it will not be permissible to cross public thoroughfares diagonally, but only at an agle of 90 degrees.

AGREE ON LOAN TO CHINA.

Preliminary Arrangement with Six-Power Group Reached at Peking.

PEKING, Jan. 1.—A preliminary agreement was arranged to-day settling the details of the proposed six-power loan of $125,000,000 to China. The new republic is to receive 6 per cent. below the sale price of the bonds. The Chinese Audit Department, under the advisorship of Herr Romp, the German representative of the international banking group, will supervise the expenditure of the proceeds of the loan.

China has agreed in principle to an arrangement whereby the six powers—the United States, Great Britain, France, Russia, Germany, and Japan—undertake not to press for the immediate payment of compensation to foreigners for losses caused in the recent revolution. Russia alone claims $525,000. A mixed commission will assess the amount due by China for these lossses, and the funds for the payment of them will probably be derived from a supplementary loan. An arrangement along this line, however, is subject to the approval of the Governments of the six powers interested.

The customs returns for the past year already total about $7,980,000, and later returns will, it is expected, increase this amount to about $8,250,000. This amount will be sufficient to pay the Boxer indemnity up to the middle of last May, but it is understood that it will be allowed to stand over, and that the first proceeds of the loan will be utilized to settle the arrears in the indemnity.

Manufacturers

THIS IS THE CLEAN-UP. We are offering a limited amount of floor space in our Industrial Buildings at very attractive rates. These buildings will be ready for occupancy in January, rent to commence MAY 1st, '13.

RAILROAD AND STEAMSHIP FACILITIES, everything fireproof. Minimum rates for power and insurance. 'Phone 2130 Broad or call at

New York Dock Co.
Industrial Buildings Dept.
10 Bridge St. New York

A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO OUR FRIENDS

To find ourselves to-day in charge of the greatest volume of work ever handled by one organization at one time—

To have been consecutively selected to conduct the greatest building triumphs of the age—

To be chosen for the most important operations in the cities of New York, Washington, Cincinnati and Chicago—

To have earned the endorsement of the most prominent Owners and the leading Architects of the country—

And to have become a national authority on structural problems of the first importance—

May possibly be explained by the saying, that the winds and waves are always on the side of the ablest navigators.

Be this as it may, we wish for this one day to put aside the responsibilities of success and remember the responsibilities of gratitude.

We wish here and now to make our acknowledgments to the Owners and the Architects whose co-operation and good-will have made this Company what it is, and to offer them seasonable felicitations for nineteen-thirteen.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

MARTIN AND MARTIN
LONDON MAKERS OF HARNESS AND SADDLERY
EVERY NECESSITY AND DETAIL ESSENTIAL TO TRAVELLERS' COMFORT
Specialties in Fancy Leather Goods
DOG TRAPPINGS OF NOVEL DESIGN AND COLOR
Martin's Canes and Umbrellas
English Hand-sewn Gloves $1.50 a Pair
333 FIFTH AVENUE
Opposite Waldorf-Astoria

Grape-Nuts
FOR THOSE WHO LIVE BY BRAIN WORK.

Revillon Frères
FOUNDED 1723
Furs

ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE
THURSDAY, JANUARY 2nd
AND THE DAYS FOLLOWING

19 West 34th Street, New York
PARIS MONTREAL LONDON

J. M. Gidding & Co.
ANNOUNCE THE CONTINUATION OF THEIR
Clearance Sales
of
Winter Apparel, Millinery and Furs
INCLUDING
Tailor-made Suits, Coats, Wraps, Gowns, Dresses, Blouses, Millinery, Fur Coats and Fur Sets
At Very Great Reductions
—in most instances Half or Less than Half former prices prevailing.

Considering that the apparel sold by this establishment is *fresh* and *new*—most of it having been placed on sale for the first time only recently—the values are all the more attractive.

Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Streets

The Provident Loan Society
OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Ave., bet. 48th & 49th St.
Lexington Ave., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
East 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Aves.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

Loans from $1 to $1,000 upon pledge of personal property.

BRONX
Courtlandt Ave., cor. 148th St.
BROOKLYN
Graham Ave., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Ave., cor. Rockaway Ave.

INTEREST RATES
One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.
One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

Several Thousand Men Who Wear Expensive Clothes Will
Start the New Year Right
By Attending Our
DEMONSTRATION
of Our *Higher Priced* Clothes
and Learning HOW to Be Wiser in the Investment of Their Clothes Money
Only ONE Suit Will Be Sold to a Customer
For this is Strictly a DEMONSTRATION for Advertising Purposes Alone—Not a Sale

We are Repeating our Demonstration of six months ago, which has increased our business in our more expensive clothes 30 per cent since June without further advertising them. Now we PYRAMID our Success

TODAY we have ***130*** customers in ***higher priced*** clothes for every ***100*** we had last June.

This, our ***second*** Demonstration, is ***identical*** in every way—the ***Cutting of Prices*** on ***all*** our finest ***clothes*** down to almost the ***"free sample"*** charge.

The attempt by this ***means of introduction*** to reach HALF WAY the man who clothes himself ***expensively***—in ready-made garments or those custom-tailored.

And to ***save*** the cost of 6 months newspaper advertising (necessary otherwise) to offset our continued advertising to reach the moderate priced clothes buyers who form the larger class.

This second Demonstration, like the first, will ***lose*** for us thousands of dollars on ***present*** sales.

And, on the other hand, will ***save*** us many times the amount of losses by removing the need for newspaper publicity on our highest class clothes.

Also it should ***increase*** our business in these our finest garments another ***30 per cent*** before summer.

Here, in a nutshell, is the idea:

AN ADVERTISING PLAN

To **demonstrate** their beauty, their quality, their perfection, we are marking **ALL** the **highest class** Smith Gray & Co. Sack Suits, in our four stores, which are priced at: **$30, $32.50, $35, $37.50, $40 & $45**

DOWN TO $22.50

The resulting loss on every sale to be charged to advertising

Absolutely ***no sack suits*** have been ***reserved***—and none have been ***removed*** from our stores.

Naturally our ***heavy losses*** on sales will not permit us to continue this Demonstration ***beyond a limited period***, and ***immediately after the closing day*** every garment left unsold will be ***marked up to its original price.***

We are reaching out for ***men of discrimination*** who are accustomed to ***$40.00*** and ***$45.00*** suits. We give them an ***opportunity*** to learn of ours at a cost of ***$22.50.***

The ***custom tailored*** man who pays prices beyond all reason to his tailor will find he is ***some $30.00*** ahead of the game—that he has ***saved valuable time and gained some valuable knowledge.***

Smith Gray & Co.
UNDER SAME CONTROL & OWNERSHIP SINCE 1845
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST. — NEW YORK — 5TH AV., BET. 27TH & 28TH STS.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV. — BROOKLYN — BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

WILSON WELCOMES ONLY PROGRESSIVES

In All His Conferences Over Party Policies He Has Ignored Conservative Wing in Congress.

SCHEDULED VISITS ARE DONE

The Governor Interested in Sulzer's Walk to Inauguration—Doesn't Know Yet What He'll Do.

Special to The New York Times.

PRNCETON, N. J., Jan. 1.—With Chairman Underwood's visit yesterday to Gov. Wilson ends the list of conferences arranged with Democratic leaders. Of course, there will be a stream of party chieftains coming to Trenton from now until inauguration day, but the Governor has finished the schedule of consultations which he planned before he went to Bermuda. The principal conferences were those held with Mr. Bryan, Speaker Clark, and Mr. Underwood.

"No more conferences with members of Congress are scheduled," said the Governor to-day. "There are, however, a number of men whom I hope to see, and whom I shall see later on."

This announcement lends interest to visits already made to him, and not less to certain visits that have not been either scheduled or made. Speaker Clark and Chairman Underwood are the official leaders of the Democratic Party in the House, and have been consulted in that capacity. Mr. Bryan is the leader of the Progressive wing of the party in the Nation. The President-elect has not consulted with any leader of the conservative wing.

While he has conferred with the official party leaders in the House, he has not consulted with the official leader in the Senate, Mr. Martin of Virginia. Mr. Martin is a conservative of so deep a stripe that he is usually referred to not as a conservative, but as a "reactionary," or a "stand-patter." Next to him come Senator Culberson of Texas, his predecessor in the titular leadership, and Senator Simmons of North Carolina, who on several occasions has acted as floor leader of the Democratic Party. Both are conservatives. Neither was included in Gov. Wilson's schedule.

Talk With Progressive Senators.

Senators Simmons and Martin are not only conservatives on corporation legislation, but are suspected of being protectionists. Mr. Underwood is an advanced progressive on the tariff, and Mr. Clark is a progressive on that and on everything else. When Gov. Wilson was in Virginia the other day he met Senator Swanson, Senator Martin's colleague, but though there was an excellent opportunity for a conference none was held. Mr. Swanson belongs to the conservative wing. But, while Gov. Wilson has not conferred with these conservative Senators, he has conferred with other members of the Senate. Among his visitors at Trenton were Senators John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, Luke Leo of Tennessee, Henry F. Ashurst of Arizona, Lee S. Overman of North Carolina, and George E. Chamberlain of Oregon, and Senator-elect William Hughes of New Jersey.

All these Senators belong to the progressive wing. Senator Williams is not very radical, but he is progressive and stands for most of the things Mr. Martin does not stand for. Since Mr. Bryan's call for a revolt against the rule of seniority in the Senate, Senator Williams's name has been frequently mentioned as one which would come to the front in case the "old guard" was unhorsed.

Lea is the most prominent of the little band of young Senators of both parties who have revolted against the "old guard." At the last session he and Senator Kenyon, a progressive Republican, joined hands in a fight conducted, all by themselves, against the seniors. Chamberlain comes from the State of the "Oregon idea," and Ashurst from the State whose Constitution was rejected by President Taft as too radical, and both are in touch with the sentiment of their constituencies.

Not Seeking the Conservatives.

Overman is a moderate progressive, whose sympathies in his own State are rather with the progressive element represnted by Josephus Daniels than with the reactionary faction headed by his colleague, Simmons. Hughes is a radical, and has been on the progressive side since he first entered the House of Representatives. He is close to Gov. Wilson.

Visits from Senators Gore, O'Gorman, and Hoke Smith, all progressives, are expected, and presumably some of the conservatives will come to New Jersey at some time before March 4, if only to preserve appearances. The fact remains that the Governor has announced that "no more conferences are scheduled," and that the only conferences he has held since he returned from Bermuda have been with members of the progressive wing.

Gov. Wilson spent his New Year's Day at home, except for a walk in the forenoon. He received a few letters and telegrams wishing him a Happy New Year, including one cable message from J. G. Schurman, United States Minister to Greece, who was formerly President of Cornell, and who said: "May the new year bring you happiness and a successful Presidential Administration."

The Governor and his family stayed up last night to see the old year out, and they observed it with a quaint and old-fashioned sort of ceremony. When the clock began to strike twelve the Governor and his daughters opened the door, bowed the old year out, and closed it. When the last stroke sounded they opened the door again and bowed the new year in.

Gov. Wilson was interested in Gov. Sulzer's plan of walking to the Capitol to be inaugurated. "You know," he said to a reporter who mentioned it to him, "some historians say that Thomas Jefferson rode from his hotel to the Capitol, but that wasn't so. Mr. Jefferson walked."

"Shall you follow his example?" was asked.

"I haven't given any thought to that," said the Governor. "All I have done about it is to request that the ceremonies be as simple as possible."

S. J. JACKSON BROUGHT HERE.

"Petticoat King," Accused of $100,000 Theft, to be Arraigned To-day.

Salo J. Jackson, the "petticoat king," who was arrested in Frontera, Mexico, for the theft of more than $100,000 by false invoices, and waived extradition, was arrested in the Pennsylvania Station yesterday by Detective Albert Thomas of the District Attorney's office.

Jackson was formerly the President of the Jackson-Mack Manufacturing Company, which failed last Fall with $1,000,000 liabilities. Shortly after the company failed Jackson disappeared from his home in Pelham, and it was alleged that he had been obtaining large amounts of money from commission merchants by presenting them false invoices to be cashed. On account of the previous standing of the Jackson-Mack Manufacturing Company, no questions were asked, and Jackson had but little difficulty in obtaining the money.

Jackson talked freely after his arrest and told Detective Thomas that he was very sorry that he had to leave Frontera, as he was greatly liked there and was about to open a large hotel. He also said that he was greatly interested in the town, and that he intended to go back there and live. He will be arraigned for pleading to-day.

Max Stemner of 503 Park Place, Brooklyn, is jointly indicted with Jackson. He was formerly employed by Jackson as secretary and manager of the Jackson-Mack Company. They are both under indictment for grand larceny in the first degree. Stemner was arrested on Dec. 11.

PROGRESSIVES MAKE SHIFT.

Vote to Support Democratic Nominee for Governor of New Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 1.—A deadlock in the House of Representatives to-day prevented the Legislature from taking a ballot for Governor. Neither Worcester (Rep.) nor Felker (Dem.) received the necessary majority of the popular vote in November and, therefore, the election was thrown into the Legislature. The Progressives in caucus last night voted to support the Democratic nominee in November, Samuel D. Felker of Rochester.

After five ballots for Speaker had been taken without result to-day, the House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. The result of the fifth ballot was: Charles A. Perkins, Republican, 184; Guy H. Cutter, Democrat, 183; William J. Britton, Progressive, 30. On the motion for adjournment, the Democrats and Progressives united, the vote standing 207 to 189.

Temporary officers were elected in the Senate, but there will be no permanent organization until the deadlock in the House is broken. Four Senators in districts where no candidate received a majority of the votes cast in the State election are to be elected by joint ballot of the two branches.

After the vacancies in the Senate are filled, the first joint ballot for Governor will be taken, possibly to-morrow.

DINNER FOR WORLD TOURISTS

To Bid Farewell to Forward Movement Missionaries To-morrow.

A reunion of the Men and Religion Forward Movement will be held in the College Hall of the Hotel Astor to-morrow afternoon, preliminary to the departure of the delegation composed of Fred B. Smith and Raymond Robins, with the International Male Quartet, on a world tour to further the movement. At 6:30 in the evening some of the members of the New York committee will give a dinner, which also will be a reunion as well as a farewell.

The itinerary of the delegates will include Hawaii, China, Australia, South Africa, Korea, Japan, the Philippine Islands, Great Britain, and Switzerland. After leaving New York to-morrow night the party will visit Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Kansas City, Wichita, Denver, Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, and Oakland. It is expected the travelers will return to New York on Aug. 1, 1913. The tour is approved by the International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations of North America, and is in a sense under its direction. The work to be performed is outlined as follows:

"To give increased power to specialized Christian work for men and boys; to assist in a better coalition of the various types of method in Christian organizations; to impart any methods that have been of unusual power in North American church work for men and boys, and to learn those in use in other nations."

NEGRO ASSAILANT SHOT DOWN

Victim Opened Fire on Bluecoats Who Were After a Thief.

Policemen Murray and O'Connor of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station ran into the hallway of 243 West Sixty-first Street early yesterday morning after a negro who, two negro women complained, had robbed them. He ran from a saloon in the tenement when the policemen entered looking for him. In the hall they ran into another negro, who drew a revolver and fired. The bullet hit O'Connor in the shoulder and he fell.

Murray grappled with the negro. The revolver was discharged again and the bullet hit O'Connor in the left arm. Then the negro half-stunned Murray with a blow with the butt of the weapon. The policeman was knocked down, but drew his own revolver and fired. The bullet hit the negro between the eyes and killed him. Later he was identified as George London of 235 West Sixty-first Street.

O'Connor was taken to the Polyclinic Hospital after the reserves had been called out to quell an incipient riot in the neighborhood. His wounds were said to be superficial. The thief escaped while the policemen fought with London.

25 YEARS AT ST. ANDREW'S.

Rector's Silver Anniversary to be Celebrated Next Sunday.

Next Sunday the Rev. Dr. Van De Water will celebrate the conclusion of twenty-five years of rectorship of St. Andrew's Church, Harlem. Bishop Greer will officiate and preach the sermon at the morning service, and addresses will be made by the rector and the Senior Warden, William H. Sage, Esq. At the night service there will be an organ recital and a sermon by Bishop Burch.

On Wednesday, Jan. 8, the vestry will give a reception to Dr. and Mrs. Van De Water from 8:30 to 10:30 in the school room in 127th Street, Grand Assembly Hall.

WIFE DEAD FAR FROM HOME.

Toledo Woman Leaves Husband and Dies by Drug in Denver.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 1.—Little progress has been made by the police in their efforts to clear away the mysterious circumstances surrounding the death in this city yesterday of Mrs. R. E. Kline, wife of a coal dealer of Toledo, Ohio. Chloroform, it is thought, caused death. The woman died in a rooming house, where she had been living with her 7-year-old daughter, Margaret. A man known as James McLaren was much in Mrs. Kline's company and lived in the same house. McLane, according to the story told by the police, said that he and Mrs. Kline were married two weeks ago. McLane was not to be found to-day. Voluntarily he visited the Coroner yesterday and talked about the woman's death. When the tragedy came to light Mrs. Kline was lying dead on her bed with her daughter, alive, clasped tightly in her arms. The woman's nostrils were stuffed with cotton saturated with chloroform.

TOLEDO, Jan. 1.—R. E. Kline said today that his wife went away on Dec. 4 last. Their married life had been happy, said Mr. Kline, but Mrs. Kline apparently had a mental trouble, and he believed that it was while she was irrational that she left home.

POLICEWOMEN ON DUTY.

Two New Members of St. Paul Force Assigned to Dance Halls.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 1.—Mayor H. P. Keller has announced the appointment of two women as regular members of the St. Paul Police Department. They are Mrs. Margaret Kelly and Mrs. William Moore.

The appointments were made in accordance with a recently enacted city ordinance. The two women assumed their duties last night by watching the old year out at the dance halls, where the authorities claim young girls are surrounded by bad influences. They will report what they saw to the Mayor, as they have no authority to make arrests.

A Coffee of Royalty

Until Porto Rico came into our possession, little of the delicious coffee grown in the island came to the United States. Practically the whole crop was shipped each year to Europe, where Porto Rico Coffee has been used by Royalty for over 100 years.

Send 4c postage to the Government of Porto Rico Exhibit, 569 Fifth Ave., New York, for a FREE sample of this "Coffee of Royalty." One trial will convince you that it is worthy of its name.

For sale by

ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT CO., all stores
CHARLES & CO. 44 East 43d Street
H. HICKS & SON 1179 Broadway
AARON WARD & SONS Newark, N. J.
and other large dealers

GIMBEL BROTHERS

Have the Distinction of Presenting on This Day

A Sale of White

that has spread its fair white wings all over their store—and brings Advantageous Economies to the woman who is fond of dainty Lingerie and Other Modes, as well as to the one who loves the Home Beautiful

A Quality Sale

¶ That this Sale should be unprecedented in Quality has been our goal—and we think that our ambition has been fulfilled.

Absolutely New Merchandise

¶ So it is apparent that all the styles are the newest and that everything is as fresh and pure white as newly fallen snow.

$150,000 Worth of French and American Undermuslins at Economies of 10 to 33⅓ Per Cent.

¶ For months we have exerted every effort to secure the same commendable excellence in the Drawers at **15c**, the **French Hand-embroidered Chemises at 50c**, the hundred and more styles of Nightgowns at **$1**, as in the Matched Sets of French Lingerie at **$150**. In other words, we have endeavored to make every undermuslin the best at its price, whether **15c** or **$150**.

¶ That the selection in Lingerie is quite unlimited may be judged from the fact that of Nightgowns alone there are more than 1500 styles. The new Grecian Nightgown is just one of these charming new modes!

¶ The White Sale also includes the same broad assortments and economies in:

Corsets
Negligees
Silk Petticoats
House Dresses
Lingerie Dresses
White Goods
Laces
Embroideries
Linens
Sheets & Pillow Cases
Bedspreads
Lace Curtains

GIMBEL BROTHERS
Broadway and Thirty-Third Street

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

MAGNIFICENT FUR GARMENTS ½ PRICE

Draped Wraps of Regal Elegance.

Handsome Coats in the Season's Latest Models for the Most Fashionable Furs. Second Floor, B'way.

The aristocrats among the Furs—the rarer, choicer pelts—are superbly represented in this great

Half-Price Sale of Quality Furs.

Here are the new draped models in Broadtail Persian, in Scotch Moleskin, in Baby Caracul, in Hudson Seal,—garments that represent the finest work of Europe's and America's master furriers.

Here are the new silhouette and straight line Coats in full-length, three-quarter or jaunty short cutaway effects, in Hudson Seal (dyed Muskrat), Persian Lamb, Scotch Moleskin, in the ever-popular Caracul and Russian Pony Skins, and in other favorite pelts.

The linings of these garments are the richest shown for many seasons. Illuminated velours, embossed velvets, heavy brocaded silks and satins—the finest that French looms produce—add a final note of elegance to these sumptuous Wraps and Coats.

Some idea of the possibilities that this sale presents may be gauged by these comparisons:

A Broadtail Coat, made to sell for $1,249.00, is now only *$624.00*.

A Broadtail Coat, made to sell for $894.00, is now *$447.00*.

A Scotch Moleskin Coat, made to sell for $564.00, is now *$282.00*.

A Hudson Seal (dyed Muskrat) Coat, made to sell at $429.00, is now *$214.00*.

A Baby Caracul Coat, made to sell at $396.00, is now but *$194.00*.

Persian Lamb Coats, originally $396.00, are now *$189.00*.

Coats of Hudson Seal (dyed Muskrat), of Blended Squirrel, Natural and Black Pony are now respectively *$112.00, $74.75, $64.75* and *$59.75*—although made to sell at double those figures.

An expenditure of $100.00 to $300.00 means the possession of a Garment worth from *$200.00* to *$600.00*. Such an investment will pay dividends in style and comfort for many years. These Coats and Wraps while of most modish cut are not in any sense extreme or of freakish fashion, but are rather of the conservative elegance that is always good style. Choice of hundreds of garments at

Savings of One-Half.

Fur sets in the pelts most favored this season, and in the new "animal" effects now in vogue. Handsome Muffs and Neck Pieces, in Hudson Bay Sable, Eastern Mink, Moleskin, Broadtail, Persian Lamb, Baby Caracul, Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat), Ermine, Blended Sable, Civet Cat, Natural and Black Lynx, Beaver, Raccoon, and in the popular Fox pelts, including white, black, taupe, "silver-kit," natural or dyed blue, pointed, natural silver, and "Jab" Fox.

Crowded Out Today

New York's Greatest White Sale is in progress. Vast lots of Muslin Underwear, Infants' Wear, Corsets, Petticoats, at special prices. Special values in Boys' Suits; interesting assortment of both Coats and Overcoats at $2.97, reduced from $3.96 and $4.96; included are the most popular styles in the most desirable fabrics.

MEN'S OVERCOATS & SUITS REDUCED

Macy's Finest Clothing Offered to You at Savings of ¼ to ⅓. Fifth Fl., 34th St., B'way.

The selection and the size-range, the variety of colors and the choice of fabrics and models, is just as complete and just as wide as earlier in the season when these garments cost each from $5.00 to $15.00 more.

The reason for this reduction is simply that we do not carry goods from one season to another, but instead prefer to sacrifice them at savings that are very decidedly worth your while if, by any chance, they linger too long.

The cut and style of Macy Clothing is unquestioned. The price is always "Lowest-in-the-City." When—as now—Macy's is enabled to radically reduce prices, the result is an opportunity that few or no other stores can offer.

The Suits

Macy's price was	Special, Now
$38.50	**$32.50**
$32.50 and $29.75	**$24.75**
$24.75 and $27.50	**$19.75**

Included are Suits made of English and Scotch woolens of our own importation, and the best American loomed woolens. Models are English, Semi-English, and American, and the distinguishing points are the natural shoulder and absence of exaggerated fullness. All cut, tailored and trimmed in splendid style. All sizes from 33 to 46.

The Overcoats

Macy's price was	Special, Now
$42.50 and $47.50	**$32.50**
$34.75 and $38.50	**$27.50**
$29.75 and $32.50	**$24.75**

Included are "Burberrys"
London Weatherproof Coats,
English Ulsters and Ulsterettes,
Guards Coats, Chesterfields,
Raglans, Shawl-Collar Great Coats,
Steamer and Travel Coats.

All are made of imported woolens and include

English blanket cloths,
Scotch tweeds,
Irish fleeces and friezes,
English fleeces and Scotch Shetlands.

All sizes in one style or another from 36 to 44.

Suits at $14.75—Extraordinary Values

Macy's Prices Were $18.50, $19.75, $22.50 *and* $24.75.

Only about 250 *of these;* but they are among the best Suits we have offered this season.

Colors are soft and popular browns and blues in plain and mixed patterns.

Every Suit is all-wool or silk-and-wool, every Suit is hand-tailored with the most scrupulous attention to details, and there is ample choosing in every size from 33 to 44.

Real Estate Possibilities

You can buy to-day a well-located property at much below its real worth and obtain a better income than from most investments, and

The value is certain to increase.

We would like to tell you about it.

Wm. A. White & Sons
62 Cedar St.

Our Art Embroidery Shop Offers:

Hand-Tooled Illuminated Leather Mats, Table Covers and Lounging Pillows

At One-Half Usual Prices.

The goods are all of the highest quality of workmanship, and the charm of refined elegance, combined with durability, makes them particularly desirable.

To facilitate selection an entire centre section is devoted to these goods.

95 LOUNGING PILLOWS
Values, $5.00 to $9.00
At $3.00 and $4.50

40 TABLE COVERS

30 inches	36 inches
$5.00	$7.50

Values $7.50 to $15.00
Oval, oblong and round.

350 ROUND MATS

8 inches,	10¼ inches,	12 inches,
25c	50c	75c

Values 35c to $1.50.

150 MATS, AS FOLLOWS:

15 inches,	20 inches,	25 inches,
$1.00	$2.00	$3.00

Values $1.50 to $6.00.
Round, square and oblong.
Main Floor, Center.

All Cars Transfer To
Bloomingdales
LEXINGTON TO 3D AVE.
59TH TO 60TH ST.

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Standard
First Quality

Extra Wear In The Garnet "Service" Line

If you give your rubbers pretty hard wear and want a strong medium weight rubber, ask for the Garnet "Service" line of Hub-Mark rubbers.

With a semi-rolled edge and a thoroughly protected heel, this is the most practical rubber made for general purposes.

Like all Hub-Mark rubbers, they are reinforced with stays at all points, where extra strain comes. This makes them wear evenly and give good service until the whole rubber is worn out.

Get Hub-Mark rubbers to fit your shoes. Keep them reasonably free from dirt, when not in use, and they will wear so well that you will be glad to buy them every winter.

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Illustrations of various styles of Hub-Mark rubbers are appearing in the street cars. They cost no more than any other first-class rubbers. Hub-Mark rubber foot-wear is made for all purposes for men, women, boys and girls.

The Hub-Mark Is Your Value-Mark

If your dealer cannot supply you, write us.

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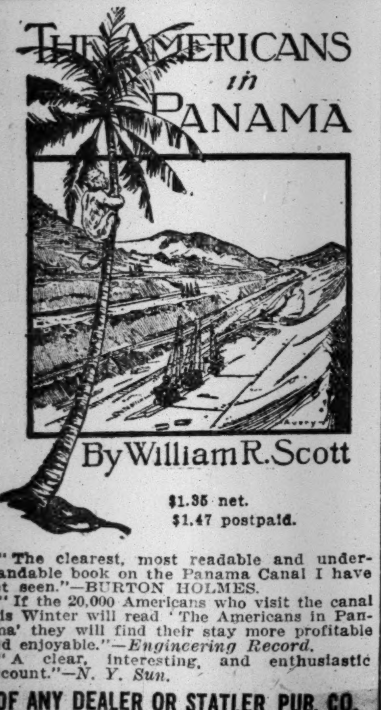

$1.35 net.
$1.47 postpaid.

"The clearest, most readable and understandable book on the Panama Canal I have yet seen."—BURTON HOLMES.

"If the 20,000 Americans who visit the canal this Winter will read 'The Americans in Panama' they will find their stay more profitable and enjoyable."—*Engineering Record.*

"A clear, interesting, and enthusiastic account."—*N. Y. Sun.*

OF ANY DEALER OR STATLER PUB. CO.
501 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

GUGGENHEIM TELLS HIS MARRIAGE STORY

Gives Out a Formal Statement in Reply to Suit by Former Wife.

DEALS WITH SECRET WEDDING

Insists That Even at Time of Divorce in 1901 He Knew Nothing of Her Real History.

Complaining that he had been subjected to a campaign of systematic misrepresentation by Mrs. Grace Brown Wahl, his former wife, who is now suing in the Chicago courts for an annulment of her decree of divorce, William Guggenheim, through one of his business associates, made public yesterday a formal statement regarding his marital entanglement.

"In view of the press campaign that is being conducted by Mrs. Grace Wahl, who, after having been divorced for twelve years, now for the first time calls herself Mrs. Grace Guggenheim, although she is the wife of another man, and in order to clear the confusing and misleading reports of the pending suit I deem it necessary to make the following statement of facts in order to protect my wife and child against the false and brutal assaults that have been made," says Mr. Guggenheim.

"Over twelve years ago, on Nov. 3, 1900, and while quite young, I was secretly married to the complainant in the present case whose husband had divorced her but who was known by his name of Herbert. I never lived with this woman under the same roof after this marriage, she was never known by my name, and I refused to live with her for reasons which it is not necessary here to state.

"The lady was born in Illinois. About two and one-half months after this marriage and after I had refused to live with her or have anything to do with her she began a suit in Illinois. She stated under oath in her petition and again on the witness stand on the trial of that case in March, 1901, that she was born in Illinois and that she lived there. Neither I nor my counsel knew her past life or as to what place she regarded as her home. She stated that to be her home, and her statement was accepted by the court and by my counsel. I paid her $150,000 in lieu of alimony, she signed the releases, and I supposed that was the end of my relations with her.

Both Married Again.

"That was twelve years ago. In that same year—1901—she married a Frenchman named Wahl, a mere boy 24 years old. She was then 32. Three years later I married my present wife, a lady of this city of a well-known family, and we have a boy 6 years old.

"Three years after our marriage Mrs. Wahl, having spent her money and parted from her husband, turned up and began to write me, at first begging letters and then threatening letters. Finally, in 1908, she began a suit in the New York courts. She made there the same claim she is now making in the Chicago suit—that when she swore in her petition and on the witness stand in 1901 that she was a resident of Illinois she committed perjury. She also convicted herself of bigamy in marrying Wahl—if her story is true. She was defeated all through the New York courts and in the Court of Appeals, all of which unanimously decided that the Illinois divorce was good.

"Then she began a series of suits in Chicago for the same purpose of setting aside the divorce which she herself had procured, although she had received the $150,000 and had remarried.

"Her motive in seeking to get rid of the divorce which she procured and on the faith of which she remarried requires no comment. The notoriety is, of course, unpleasant, but my family and I consider it our duty not to again buy my peace, although I had hoped to have Mrs. Guggenheim spared the publicity and the annoyance after her eight years of peaceful married life.

"Mr. Untermyer advises us—and we are satisfied—that there is no occasion for concern over the outcome. It would seem incredible that in any civilized community there should be any question on that score."

Samuel Untermyer of this city withdrew as chief counsel for Mr. Guggenheim last Tuesday upon advice of Judge Oscar Heard in Chicago, after he had complained to the latter that he had been personally attacked. After he had informed the court of the attacks which had been made upon him Mr. Untermyer demanded:

"What shall I do? These attacks have placed me in an embarrassing position."

"Withdraw," promptly suggested Judge Heard, and the lawyer at once accepted the suggestion. He then appeared as the closing witness and told of his share in the action which four Circuit Court Judges had asked to be relieved from presiding over, one of whom made the accusation that he had been approached. After Mr. Untermyer had concluded his testimony Judge Heard fixed Jan. 11 as the date of his decision as to whether or not the divorce decree should be annulled.

Says She Kept Marriage Secret.

Mrs. Wahl always has maintained that the announcement of the marriage to Mr. Guggenheim was suppressed at his desire, who told her, she says, that because of the difference in their religious beliefs his family would object to the alliance. On Dec. 30, 1900, exactly one month after the marriage, the woman asserts that her husband left her, saying he would never return. They had been living together, according to her story, at the Hotel Manhattan, in this city. She says she attempted to effect a reconciliation, but that her overtures were rejected by Daniel Guggenheim, her husband's brother. In the meantime she learned that her husband had sailed for Gibraltar, from which port, she says, he wrote telling her not to deceive herself as to the possibility of a reconciliation, and advising her to obtain a divorce.

She went to Chicago, brought suit for a divorce, and a decree was granted. She contends now that the divorce was the result of collusion. It was first suggested, she says, that she go to South Dakota for six months in order to obtain a legal domicile. This, she says, she refused to do. She was then informed, according to her story, that she could visit Chicago once or twice and secure a valid divorce there.

Believing, she asserts, that the action was to be brought on the ground of desertion, she was surprised to learn that William Guggenheim was in Chicago, and that it was intended he should compromise himself in order that a statutory charge could be made. The woman adds that she was urged to remain in Chicago while the divorce proceeding was pending, but that she refused, and returned to New York. In the latter part of February, and again in March, she says, she revisited Chicago. She asserts that her attorneys instructed her to testify that she lived in Chicago and that she did so not knowing she was committing a crime. Following the granting of the decree by Judge Dunne, sitting in the Circuit Court, she returned to New York, where Mr. Guggenheim settled the sum of $150,000 upon her in lieu of alimony.

Shortly after securing her divorce the woman resumed for the second time her maiden name, she asserts, and within a few months was wedded for the third time. Her third husband was Jules Roger Wahl, a young Frenchman, who in May, 1908, secured an annulment in France on the ground that the Chicago decree was invalid, and that the woman was still in law the wife of William Guggenheim. This was the first intimation she had received, the woman asserts, that her divorce was illegal. She immediately brought an action in the Supreme Court in this city in January, 1909, to have the decree of divorce set aside in order, she says now, to bring a second suit for divorce. She had previously sought to bring a divorce action, naming as co-respondent William Guggenheim's second wife, by whom he has one child, but this action was dismissed in view of the existing decree. Her subsequent attempts to have the Chicago decree set aside by the New York State courts were unavailing, and she then began her attempt in the Chicago courts.

DON'T FORGET THOSE RED CROSS Cough Drops. Everywhere, 5c per box.—Adv.

MURDER RECORD HIGHER.

Proportion of Convictions Also Greater in the Last Year.

The annual report of Chief Clerk Henry D. Sayer of the District Attorney's Office which was made public yesterday shows that during the past year more homicides were reported and more convictions were obtained than in any previous year in the history of the Criminal Court in this city.

Fifty cases of homicide were tried and forty-three resulted in convictions, thirteen being for murder in the third degree.

For the first time in the history of the county, five men were convicted of one murder. These were the four gunmen and Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, all condemned for the murder of Herman Rosenthal. There were 1,009 cases of homicide reported to Assistant District Attorney Theron R. Strong in charge of the Homicide Bureau in the year. This includes many cases where it was found that no crime had been committed and suicide cases and others. There were 321 arrested for homicide, but many of these arrested were motormen, who had run down pedestrians, or other persons who had been the cause of the death of some person where no intent could be shown. One hundred and twenty-five cases were reported to the Grand Jury and seventy-nine indictments were returned.

Besides 13 convictions of first degree murder 10 were convicted of murder in the second degree, 9 of manslaughter in the first degree, nine of manslaughter in the second degree. Twenty cases are still pending.

Mr. Strong's report was unusual in the many Chinamen it showed to be charged with murder. There are seven such cases now awaiting trial for murder in the first degree. Jung Hing was convicted of murder in the first degree, the first murder conviction ever found against a Chinaman in this country.

The cases disposed of in General Sessions during the last year exceeds by five the number disposed of in 1911, and was only exceeded in 1908. There were 639 convictions, 2,377 pleas of guilty, 212 acquittals by juries, 109 acquittals at the direction of the Judges, 1,080 defendants discharged, 401 miscellaneous dispositions, including cases where defendants were adjudged insane.

The report of Special Sessions shows 3,284 pleas of guilty to misdemeanors, 1,976 convictions, 959 acquittals, 100 complains dismissed, 337 persons discharged, 74 cases transferred to General Sessions and 738 cases pending at the present time.

The report of George A Lavelle of the Bail Bond Department shows that $2,419,309 was received as bail.

Mr. Lavelle says that he believes the Bail Bond Department has done away with straw bondsmen, as there has been no difficulty whatever in recovering any bail bond which was forfeited last year.

QUEENS INSTALLS SHERIFF.

Diamond Badge for Emener, and He Serves a Luncheon.

More than a thousand retainers joined in the installation of George Emener into the office of Sheriff of Queens County yesterday. Sheriff Emener was sworn in by County Judge Burt J. Humphrey, who also administered the oath of office to Under Sheriff Samuel Mitchell.

Sheriff Emener was then presented with a diamond-studded badge, and he served a luncheon to the crowd that filled his office in the Queens County Court House.

HORSE LANDS IN AN AUTO.

Three Persons Are Hurt in a Peculiar Collision Near Flushing.

John Brown, a contractor of Arrendale Avenue, Great Neck, L. I., turned out to pass the automobile of Dr. David Wechsler of Corona in Jackson Avenue, near Flushing, early yesterday morning, and his own car ran into a milk wagon, killing one of the horses, the body of which fell across the automobile, pinning Brown, his wife, and Miss Augusta Herrmann in their seats. Brown and his wife each had an arm broken and Miss Herrmann had her upper jaw broken, right arm dislocated, and skull probably fractured.

Dr. Wechsler carried the injured persons to the Flushing Hospital in his car, and later Miss Herrmann, by order of Roswell Eldridge, a banker of Manhattan, was transferred to the Roosevelt Hospital. Miss Herrmann's father is Superintendent of Eldridge's estate at Great Neck.

WOMAN'S AUTO OVERTURNS.

Runs Into a Pile of Building Material —Passengers Scared but Unhurt.

A large automobile, operated by a woman and containing another woman, a child, and a dog, ran into a pile of building material at 162d Street and Fort Washington Avenue and overturned last night. The occupants were thrown out, but not injured. The woman passenger and the child were badly frightened.

Those in the street helped to right the auto, which was not damaged, and the woman in charge of it drove to the Washington Heights Hospital. There the woman and child were treated for hysteria and the party departed. The names of the auto party were not ascertained.

Vain Chase After Auto.

Charles Murer of 136 Walnut Street, Newark, was run down by an automobile at Broad and Mechanic Streets yesterday. The machine did not stop, and Patrolman Collins jumped into a taxicab and gave chase, but the automobile beat the taxi and disappeared. Murer was taken to the City Hospital.

Arrested After Run to Hospital.

An unidentified man was struck by an automobile at Morris Avenue and Warren Street, Newark, yesterday, and is in the City Hospital with a fractured skull. The chauffeur, Thomas Tighe, was arrested after he had taken the injured man to the hospital. The machine is owned by Freeholder Ernest Ryman of 206 Van Buren Street.

CELEBRATION AIDS ROBBERY.

Burglars Blow Safe Under Cover of New Year's Eve Noise.

Burglars took advantage of the noise of the New Year's Eve celebration in the streets, broke into the butcher's shop of Peter Kossman in Jamaica Avenue, Woodhaven, Queens, on Tuesday night, blew open the safe, and stole $1,200. They smoked half a dozen cigars which Kossman had left in the cashier's desk, and carried off with them a fine ham.

The robbery was discovered when the store was opened yesterday morning, and then Herman Bose, who has a grocery store next door, recalled that he had heard a noise like the explosion of a bomb the night before, and had seen two men in the rear of Kossman's store. He had concluded that the men actually had set off a bomb to celebrate the New Year, and he paid no more attention to them.

Detectives took part of the wrecked safe on which were finger prints. This was the only clue left by the burglars, except an electric battery and coil of wire and an Italian newspaper.

GLOUCESTER'S TOLL AT SEA.

Forty-five Men and Ten Vessels Lost in 1912.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Jan. 1.—Forty-five men lost their lives in the work of the Gloucester fishing fleet in 1912. The series of disasters left thirteen widows and seventeen fatherless children in this city. Ten vessels valued at $73,800 were lost.

The most serious wreck was that of the schooner Patrician, near Shelburne, N. S., last March. The Patrician's Captain mistook a light in running into the harbor for shelter from a storm, and he and nine members of the crew were drowned. Most of the other drownings resulted from dories being swamped or from men being washed overboard by heavy seas.

LADY ABERDEEN SEES WHITE PLAGUE HOMES

Spends Brief Time She Is to be Here with Miss Asquith in Learning of Relief Work.

WARFARE ENCOURAGES HER

She Feels Quite Sure Now Disease Will Be Conquered—Tells What They've Done in Ireland.

The Lady Isabel Maria, Countess of Aberdeen, who, with Miss Violet Asquith, daughter of the Prime Minister of England, is paying a hurried visit to this country, is devoting no small part of her time here to a survey of the work done in the fight against tuberculosis. She landed only last Monday and this morning at 11 o'clock she starts for Washington on the visit which she and Miss Asquith will pay to the home of Ambassador Bryce, and which really represents the purpose of their trip to America. But in the interval she has found time to visit the chief points of interest in this city from the viewpoint of the white plague warfare, and she has had long talks with Dr. Hermann L. Biggs of the Health Department, himself a general in that warfare and patron saint of the municipal sanitarium at Otisville.

Lady Aberdeen snatched a few moments last evening between her dinner at the Biggs home in West Fifty-seventh Street and the opera to talk with a representive of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"Everything I have seen has been so wonderfully encouraging and so impressive," she said, "and the advance that has been made in the conquest of tuberculosis since my last visit here, some three years ago, has been so heartening that I feel more and more convinced that in time that disease will have been overcome as completely as we have overcome smallpox. The doctors tell us that this can be done, and I believe more and more that we are going to do it.

"The preventive measures taken here are so thorough and on so large a scale it is splendid. Of course, all over the world, the warfare against tuberculosis has taken on a new strength. All over the world people are beginning to understand what it is and what can be done to prevent it. Preventive measures are being sponsored everywhere, but America leads the world, and much that we do at home is done on the basis of the initiative taken here.

"We have so much to thank you for—and by we, of course, I mean Ireland—for you have helped us so much. Your scientific bodies, your research workers, and your charitable associations have kept us in touch with the progress made, have supplied us with literature, and have helped in every way to fight the big fight.

"And we are making progress, too. The mortality from tuberculosis in Ireland has been rapidly reduced. The deaths in Ireland are about 10,000 every year in our population of about 4,000,000. Now, of that number in 1907 the tuberculosis deaths were 11,700, and by 1911 that figure had dropped to 9,600. That is a decrease of 2,100, isn't it? And we have reason to believe that the mortality statistics for the year just ended will show a continued decrease.

"I think this has been largely due to the fact that the people are beginning to understand, just as some day they will all understand, if education in the matter is pushed as it should and must be pushed.

"The Women's National Health Association of Ireland was formed for just that purpose. My interest in it? Well, I am President. Now, this association is dedicated to just this sort of education, and the fact that it is the 'women's' association does not mean that the men are excluded, but that we feel it is essentially a woman's work. After all, it means simply good food and clean things and an open window, doesn't it? It is a matter of the conduct of the home, and that is a woman's business."

Lady Aberdeen has a genuinely international interest in the white plague crusade, but her special interest is in Ireland, where the Earl of Aberdeen is Lord Lieutenant. She has published three volumes on "Ireland's Crusade Against Tuberculosis."

On Tuesday Lady Aberdeen and Mrs. Biggs went to the East River Home, one of the institutions under the wing of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, and studied there the working of the problem of treating tuberculosis in the home. Yesterday afternoon she went to Riverside Hospital to see the carrying out of the latest thought in the treatment of advanced cases, and she hopes before she sails back across the Atlantic to find time to run up to Otisville to see the city's own sanitarium, where some 500 or more of the tuberculosis poor live and work in the open air, however deep the snow and however low the mercury.

"One of the most impressive things I have seen here," she said last evening, as the car was ready to take her party to the opera, "is the vastness and the systematization of your charities, as evidenced by the very things one sees and hears in the United Charities Building, where I went yesterday. The co-operation between the almost innumerable agencies—just think how many there are!—is splendid, and another admirable thing is the constant opportunity, ever kept open, for co-operation with the organized charities of volunteers.

"I suppose you are all interested here in the insurance scheme we have in England?"

"Mr. Lloyd-George's?"

"It is the Government," corrected Lady Aberdeen, ever so gently. "Well, if you have heard from any source that it is not a success, you have been misinformed. Of course, it is very young yet—only six months—but it is going to work well. And under its provisions no one can plead destitution as an excuse for not taking the proper treatment for tuberculosis, so that we look on the insurance law as one of the big factors in the force that some day is going to conquer that disease."

Roosevelt's Valet Will Marry.

Arthur Lee Williams, twenty-one-years old, who said he was the valet of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, and gave his place of residence as Sagamore Hill, and Alinda Theresa Lowey, twenty-years-old, of 65 State Street, Flushing, got a marriage license yesterday at the Marriage License Bureau in Long Island City.

Est. PURE FLAX TRADE MARK 1766

Walpole Bros.

IRISH LINEN
MANUFACTURERS
Annual January Sale
Now Proceeding

Today and throughout the month, our entire stock of Household Linens will be offered at a

15% Discount

off the regular listed and marked prices.

Pure Irish Linen Table Damasks

Damask Napkins, 4.00 to 24.50 per doz.

Damask Cloths,	2 x2,	2.75 to 13.00 each.
" "	2 x2½,	3.50 to 16.50 each.
" "	2 x3,	4.25 to 19.50 each.
" "	2¼x2¼,	4.25 to 18.00 each.
" "	2¼x2½,	5.00 to 20.00 each.
" "	2¼x3,	6.00 to 23.00 each.
" "	2½x2½,	4.50 to 22.50 each.
" "	2½x3,	5.50 to 27.00 each.
" "	2¼x4,	7.50 to 36.00 each.

Intermediate and larger sizes in proportion.

Pure Irish Linen H. S. Sheets

Single bed	8.50 to 19.00 pr.
Double bed	11.75 to 24.00 pr.

Pure Irish Linen H. S. Pillow Cases

1.85 to 4.00 pr.

Hand Embroidered Muslin Spreads

Single bed size	9.50 to 25.00 each
Double bed size	11.00 to 30.00 each

Hand Embroidered Linen Spreads

Single bed size	14.50 to 45.00 each
Double bed size	18.50 to 60.00 each

Pure Irish Linen Towels

Pure Linen Huckaback Towels,	3.00 to 22.00 per doz.
Pure Linen Diaper Towels....	9.00 to 25.00 per doz.
Guest Towels	3.50 to 14.00 per doz.
Turkish Bath Towels	3.50 to 24.00 per doz.
Turkish Bath Sheets	5.50 to 10.50 per pr.
All Linen Roller Towels	60c. to 1.00 ea.
Glass and Kitchen Towels...	3.00 to 3.50 per doz.
Dusters	2.00 to 3.25 per doz.

The above quotations are taken from our General List and will be subject to 15% discount.

All Embroidered Cloths for the Luncheon or Tea Table, some with Napkins to match, at 15% discount.

All Centrepieces and D'Oylies of French or English Eyelet Embroidery, plain or combined with real laces, at 15% discount.

All Bureau Scarfs, Table Covers, Boudoir Pillows, and other exquisite fancy linens for the bedroom and dressing room, at 15% discount.

All Handkerchiefs for ladies and gentlemen, made from our own linens, in all the regular sizes, plain or with hand embroidery, at 15% discount.

All Ladies' Neckwear in dainty and tasteful combinations of sheer linens, real laces and finest hand embroidery, at 15% discount.

All Oddments at 33⅓% reduction.

373 FIFTH AVENUE, Cor. 35th St.
Price list post free.
Branches: London, Dublin, Belfast, Melbourne.
Factories: Belfast and Waringstown, County Down, Ireland.

L. P. Hollander & Co.

Our Great
Annual
Clearing-up
Sale

Thurs., Fri., and Sat.
of this week

Every Department Will Be Represented in this Sale

FIFTH AVENUE AT 46TH STREET

B. Altman & Co.

will hold the following Special Sales this day (Thursday), January 2nd

Household and Decorative Linens; Blankets, Comfortables and Bedspreads; Muslin Sheets and Pillow Cases; Women's Afternoon and Street Dresses and Tailor-made Suits; Winter Coats for Misses and Small Women; and Silk-striped Cotton Crepes.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

NINE DAYS MORE

Notice to Those Intending to Enter The New York Times Contest in

American-Designed Hats and Dresses

Entries will positively close JANUARY 10

Entries may be made only in the classes described below.

Designs must be submitted according to Form described below.

DETAILS OF THE CONTEST:

THE PRIZES:

For a Spring Hat of Original Design
$100 as a First Prize.
$50 as a Second Prize.
$25 as a Third Prize.

For a Spring Dress of Original American Design Intended for Afternoon Wear
$100 as a First Prize.
$50 as a Second Prize.
$25 as a Third Prize.

For an Evening Gown of Original American Design
$100 as a First Prize.
$50 as a Second Prize.
$25 as a Third Prize.

The designs submitted will be carefully and confidentially judged, and with absolute impartiality, by a special jury of six judges representing authoritative knowledge of good dressing.

COMMITTEE OF AWARD

MR. EDWARD BOK, Editor of The Ladies' Home Journal, who will act as Chairman of this Board.

MRS. JOHN W. ALEXANDER, wife of the distinguished painter and President of the National Academy of Design. Mrs. Alexander has made a special study of feminine costume and has designed a number for Miss Maude Adams in her special productions.

MISS ANNIE RUSSELL, the distinguished actress, who is generally accepted as one of the most carefully dressed women of the American stage.

MRS. ELEANOR HOYT BRAINARD, a recognized authority on good dressing, whose writings on the subject have been well known for fifteen years.

MISS ABBY E. UNDERWOOD, for twenty years a distinguished illustrator of fashions and an authority on good dressing.

MR. GROSVENOR K. GLENN, editor of The Illustrated Milliner, one of the recognized authorities in the wholesale and retail millinery trade.

CONDITIONS

WHO MAY ENTER: Any person living in the United States. This includes those engaged in the designing or the business of millinery or dressmaking. There is no entrance fee.

COMPETITORS FOR THE PRIZES must submit colored drawings of their designs, each with not more than a hundred words of description on the back of each design. This descriptive matter should specify materials and shades, but small samples of both materials and shades may be pinned to the design if desired. Any drawing will be accepted in competition, provided that it may be readily understandable by the judges. Only one design may be entered by any one designer in any one class. Each design must be enclosed separately in an envelope plainly marked "For the American Hat Prizes," or "For the American Afternoon Dress Prizes," or "For the American Evening Gown Prizes."

THE REQUIREMENTS: It is the general consensus of opinion among dress authorities that there are two basic principles of good dressing—beauty of line and harmony of color. This naturally means simplicity. This point of beauty with simplicity will be the determining factor in awarding all prizes.

THE DESIGNS must be original and suited to the Spring Season of 1913. The fullest scope is allowed as to the character of the design of hat or dress so long as the requirements outlined in the previous paragraphs are recognized. The materials and colors to be worn this Spring should be followed. The designs should be suitable for a woman from 25 to 50 years of age, as the designer may select. The proportions of the model are left to the discretion of the designer.

ALL ENTRIES MUST BE RECEIVED BY JANUARY 10th, 1913, either delivered or sent by mail, prepaid, to the Fashion Editor, The Times, New York. Sufficient postage for return must be enclosed. The designer's name and address must be enclosed in a sealed plain envelope, securely attached to the design. No name or address must appear on the design itself. The envelopes attached to the prize winners will be opened by the judges after the prizes are awarded. No other envelope will be opened by the judges and no contestants other than prize winners will be known or published. Envelopes attached to contesting designs which do not receive awards will be opened confidentially only for the purpose of discovering the address to which the design must be returned.

THE AWARDS will be announced as near to February 1st as is consistent with a careful examination.

THE PRIZE HATS AND DRESSES WILL BE PICTURED in a special section of The New York Times in its issue of Sunday, February 23d. They will be redrawn and carefully colored by artists who specialize in fashions, and will be published in their full colors by the four-color process and printed on fine paper. All designs will be returned to the designers. The New York Times reserves no rights in the designs themselves other than the right of their exclusive publication.

Address All Entries to FASHION EDITOR, The Times,
Times Square, New York

DYNAMITERS LODGED IN FEDERAL PRISON

Ryan and Associates Have New Year's Dinner as Convicts in Leavenworth.

HOCKIN SHUNNED BY ALL

Others Have Friends as Cell-Mates; He Bunks Alone—To Labor as Ironworkers.

Special to The New York Times.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Jan. 1.—The active prison life of the convicted dynamite conspirators began here this afternoon in the Government prison when they donned the prison garb, consisting of a suit of coarse blue fabric and a cap to match. The thirty-three convicted men ate their first meal with more than 1,200 other prisoners at noon, although all of them had not been dressed for prison life at that time.

The new arrivals marched into the big dining pavilion together at the noon hour, and immediately after they took their seats the other prisoners began to come in, marching to the time of a quick step by the prison orchestra. Their first meal consisted of boiled beef, parsnips, gravy, bread, and soup.

To-night the bonds of friendship among the thirty-three prisoners remain unbroken in form as well as in fact, for those who are known to have been close personal associates have been made cell-mates in the big prison.

Among the pairs thus arranged are Eugene A. Clancy and Olaf A. Tveitmoe, Frank M. Ryan and Michael J. Young, John T. Butler and Michael J. Hannon, Bert Brown and William J. McCain, John H. Barry and Paul J. Morrin, and Peter J. Smith and George Anderson.

W. H. MacKey, Deputy Warden of the prison, announced to-night the assignment of cells. With it came another announcement, which, when it was learned by the prisoners, was altogether acceptable to them. Herbert S. Hockin, deposed Secretary-Treasurer of the ironworkers' organization, will occupy a cell alone. Hockin has been persona non grata among the other ironworkers involved in the conspiracy, and the only request offered by any of the convicted men was that they be assigned to cells with men other than Hockin.

The Prisoners Photographed.

The prisoners, who arrived at 7:15 this morning, were taken by rail directly into the prison grounds. Their first view of the interior was from the windows of the train. Within an hour after arrival each prisoner had been subjected to a hair cut and garbed in the prison uniform. Each prisoner was photographed twice—once as he came in dressed in street clothes and afterward in his prison suit. Later the finger prints of each were taken.

On account of its being a holiday the details of assigning the men to work was delayed until to-morrow. All but one of the new prisoners are ironworkers, and it is understood that the Warden will put them on the construction of buildings. Tveitmoe is the only one not affiliated with the Ironworkers' Union, and it is expected he will have clerical work. Ryan may have similar work, because of his age and his apparently feeble condition.

It was a memorable trip, which brought the prisoners over the 570 miles from Indianapolis on New Year's Eve. Once started, United States Marshal Edward Schmidt decided not to reach Leavenworth before daylight, so that almost twenty hours were passed on the train.

The train was guarded at windows and doors as a rolling adjunct of the penitentiary, all the curtains being drawn and no one being permitted to give out any word as to the happenings within.

The trip across Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and into Kansas was to have been kept secret, but at every station crowds greeted the train as the "dynamiters' special," and cheers and singing at midnight showed the disposition of the prisoners toward a new year which for them was to begin with imprisonment.

At midnight, while passing Jefferson City, Mo., Marshal Schmidt passed around coffee, which was drunk from tin cups. Each prisoner was permitted at that time to write out New Year's messages to members of his family.

One Prisoner Faints.

F. J. Higgins of Boston, former New England organizer for the Ironworkers' Union, became unconscious on the train and was placed in a physician's care. He is sentenced to serve two years.

When the prisoners were registered it was found that Ryan, aged 58 years, was the oldest, and Fred Sherman, aged 28, the youngest. Charles Wachtmeister of Detroit, with eight children, has the largest family.

Almost the first question asked by Tveitmoe on entering the Penitentiary was about the library. Among the treasures which he asked to be allowed to retain was a book of Latin verse inscribed by Anton Johannsen, another San Francisco labor leader, who has been indicted in Los Angeles.

In the office of the Deputy Warden the prisoners were relieved of their pocket possessions. Among these were photographs of wives, mothers, and children. A photograph of three girls fell from the pocket of Charles Beum, a former member of the Ironworkers' Executive Board. He could scarcely repeat his name when registered. Gazing with a wistful look as the photograph was folded in a large, yellow envelope, he raised his hands to his face and wept bitterly.

McNAMARAS SEE MINSTRELS.

Form Part of Audience of 2,000 at San Quentin "Home Talent" Show.

SAN QUENTIN, Cal., Jan. 1.—Two of the audience which listened to the minstrel jokes, interspersed with local "gags," of the amateur vaudeville show given as a holiday treat by prisoners for prisoners at the San Quentin Penitentiary to-day were John J. and James B. McNamara, who are serving fifteen years and a life term, respectively, for dynamiting the Los Angeles Times Building and the plant of the Llewellyn Iron Works in Los Angeles. The brothers took places close to the stage. The curtain was rung up on the grand ensemble of the minstrels about the same time that the thirty-three associates of the McNamaras were being received at the Federal prison at Fort Leavenworth.

Nearly 2,000 men in stripes enjoyed the songs and comedy of their talented brothers in misfortune at the annual minstrel show. As was announced in the attractive programme, arranged and printed by convicts, the production was given entirely by "home talent," even the managerial force being composed of prisoners. Warden John E. Hoyle had supervision of the show. The public was excluded, and the day of burnt cork and slapstick was given over to the convicts for enjoyment until long after the usual lock-up time.

Two performances were given in the old chapel, and even the condemned men were permited to sit in the big audience. Pickpockets, burglars, highwaymen, forgers, and men who figured in the public life of the State before their conviction were featured in the programme. Motion pictures, a rare treat to men who had been shut off from the world for years, at intervals held the interest of the great gathering.

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The Sale by Public Auction will be held on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, Jan. 8, 9, and 10, 1913, commencing at 8:15 each evening.
Catalogues will be mailed on application.

UNION MUST REORGANIZE.

Convicted Ironworkers' Resignations Expected—Convention Next Month.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 1.—Formal resignations are expected from all men sentenced in the dynamite conspiracy case who were officers of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers, and their positions will be filled at the postponed session of the association's convention, which will probably be held in Indianapolis in February. It is said that Frank M. Ryan, the convicted and sentenced President of the organization, left his formal resignation in Indianapolis, to be sent to the association headquarters, and it is believed that all the convicted officers have taken the same action.

J. E. McClory, Acting Secretary-Treasurer of the association, who succeeded Herbert S. Hockin, and Edward Lewis, the only two remaining members of the executive board of the union, said today that no resignations had been received officialy by either of them. Both will meet United States Marshal Schmidt after his return from Leavenworth, and this lends strength to the belief that the convicted officials have left statements with Marshal Schmidt to be given to the two remaining officials.

The ending of the dynamite trial, the quick announcement of sentences, and the immediate incarceration of the sentenced men in the Federal prison at Leavenworth have left a country-wide organization devoid of its governing officers with the exception of the two men now in charge of affairs who were not connected with the dynamite conspiracy cases. To these two men is left a tremendous task in handling all the executive affairs of the body and in directing whatever steps for reorganization may be necessary.

McManigal on Way to the Coast.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 1.—Ortie E. McManigal, the star witness for the Government in the recent dynamite trial, is on his way back to California, where his case will probably be disposed of soon. Deputy Sheriff Malcolm McLaren of Los Angeles has McManigal in charge, and will probably reach Los Angeles on Friday morning.

RESIGNS UNDER CHARGES.

Secretary Glavis Said to Have Been Interested in Lumber Companies.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 1.—Louis R. Glavis has resigned as Secretary of the State Water Commission as well as Secretary of the State Conservation Commission. A copy of the resignation, sent to the Water Commission by Glavis, and to take effect Dec. 31, was received in the office of the Governor to-day.

A hearing of charges made by Surveyor General Kingsbury against Glavis has been in progress before the Governor. The investigation had not been concluded at the end of the session. It was charged that Glavis had devoted much time to the interests of certain lumber companies while in Washington in behalf of State organizations.

STRIKERS GET THEIR SHARE.

Boston Elevated Shows No Discrimination in Distribution of Gifts.

BOSTON, Jan. 1.—A total of $55,320 was distributed to-day among nearly 3,700 employes of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, whose character and service during the past year merited reward. Each man received $15 in gold.

Employes of the company who participated in a two months' strike last Summer received the same amount as those who did not leave their work.

WHITMAN HOPEFUL OF GRAFT INQUIRY

Women Resort Keepers Have Agreed to Join Mrs. Goode in Telling of Police Extortion.

LOOKS FOR INDICTMENTS

Detectives Trace Associations of Dubelier and Maier, Who Sought to Discredit Mrs. Goode's Story.

The investigation started by the District Attorney into the careers of David Maier and Charles Dubelier, arrested on the charge of trying to bribe a Grand Jury witness to discredit the charges made against the police by Mrs. Mary Goode, the resort keeper, has begun to bear fruit.

Detectives assigned to the case by Mr. Whitman reported yesterday that they had followed the movements of a man known as "Red" Seiden, and had found that he was closely connected with the two prisoners. Maier and Dubelier were arrested two weeks ago and they were sent to the Tombs in $7,500 bail each. Dubelier stayed there for ten days, when he obtained a bondsman. Maier is still in prison.

When Dubelier and Maier were arraigned before Magistrate Appleton the detectives saw "Red" Seiden among those in the courtroom. A court official asked him what he was doing there. Seiden said he had come to court out of curiosity, and was not especially interested in any of the proceedings. Then he was asked if he knew either Dubelier or Maier and he said that he did not. Seiden's record was investigated, and the detectives told one of Mr. Whitman's aids yesterday that they had found he was connected with a gang which frequented the neighborhood of Seventh Avenue and Thirtieth Street.

It was said that Dubelier had been in the Tombs less than twelve hours when Seiden called to see him. Seiden, it was said, was admitted at once. Seiden had visited Dubelier almost daily from that time until his release on bail the detectives asserted. It was said at the District Attorney's office soon after the arrest of the two men that Dubelier was the more important prisoner of the two, and that for years he had been familiar with the conditions which the Curran Committee was investigating. Dubelier, it was said, asserted that the District Attorney would never get any information from him. The value of his information was attested, it was pointed out by one of Mr. Whitman's associates, by the fact that he had succeeded in getting bail, while Maier was still held in the Tombs.

Both Dubelier and Maier, it was said, could always be found at certain hours of the day in the neighborhood in which Mrs. Mary Goode lived and where she paid protection money to the police. Dubelier lived for a time in the Marlborough Apartment house in West Fifty-eight Street, where Mrs. Goode also had an apartment, but Maier's home was in the northern part of the city. It was said yesterday that it was Dubelier who induced Ruth Bailey to testify at Police Headquarters that Mrs. Goode tried to bribe her to testify that she had seen Mrs. Goode pay money to Patrolman Skelly.

Mrs. Goode told the District Attorney a few days ago that she knew of policemen in addition to Skelly who had extorted protection money from women of her class, and that she could get some of these women to appear before the Grand Jury. The names of three women were given to Mr. Whitman and it became known yesterday that he had communicated with them and that they had consented to tell him all they knew about police graft. It was said that these women had mentioned the names of several policemen and that in one instance the stories of two of the women joined so closely as to furnish sufficient corroboration to warrant Mr. Whitman in putting the matter before the Special Grand Jury.

Mr. Whitman is expected to return to his office to-morrow, when the women will be summoned before him and interrogated again in the presence of one or more of his aids. If the women tell the same story and express willingness to face the notoriety that will follow the publication of their names, they will be taken before the Grand Jury and questioned by Mr. Whitman. Then the men implicated in the extortion charges will be indicted. Assistant District Attorneys Groehl and Rubin will probably have charge of the prosecutions after the indictments have been found. The way the police took to intimidate Mrs. Goode after she had made her statement to the Curran Committee was well known in the underworld and it frightened many of her associates so, it was said, that some of them who appeared to be eager at the start to help the District Attorney either denied the stories they told or disappeared.

One of the difficulties that confronted Mr. Whitman, it was said by one of his assistants, was how to keep his witnesses away from persons who sought to tamper with them. It was said that every means was adopted to frighten these witnesses from appearing in any criminal proceeding. They were told, it was said, that the present activity of the criminal authorities would soon pass away and that then they would be allowed to pursue their business again at smaller cost than ever before, but that if they persisted in aiding Mr. Whitman they would never be allowed to do business in this city again and that their reputations as "squealers" would follow them wherever they went.

An ex-Lieutenant of Police who was for many years at Police Headquarters, in close touch with several Commissioners, said yesterday that Commissioner Waldo knew of every suspected resort in the city.

"The impression created by the examination of Capt. Ormsby of the Fifteenth Precinct before the Curran Committee," said this ex-policeman, "was that under the system instituted by Mr. Waldo no complete reports of gambling houses and disorderly resorts ever reached Headquarters. But the fact is that Mr. Waldo does not depend upon precinct commanders to furnish him with this information. He has his own men upon whom he relies to get the address and record of every suspected resort in the city. These men sometimes work with the special squads, sometimes they are under Inspectors, and sometimes they work under the direct supervision of the Commissioner.

"The trouble with this system is that it is personal, and not official. That is, the information thus gained is not made a part of the records at Headquarters, but is looked upon merely as a guide for the Commissioner. These reports are kept under the personal control of the Commissioner, and when he is replaced by a new Commissioner he takes all of these records away with him. At least, that was the method of the Commissioners with whose administrations I was familiar. The result was that it took a new Commissioner several months at least to learn what the condition of the city was, where the places were that needed attention, and where the most disorderly and dangerous of the population was likely to congregate.

"In all of the other big cities of the world where the police have won reputations for efficiency an entirely different system is in force. Of course, there are fewer changes among the commanders, but every record is the property of the department and is at the service of the men in control. There are no secret documents stowed away for the benefit of any one man, and nothing gathered at the expense of the public is taken out of the possession of the Police Department.

"Capt. Ormsby was asked about resorts in his precinct, and when it was discovered that these were not always reported on Form 29 the idea was conveyed that the Commissioner must be ignorant of the existence of these resorts. If he is, it is his own fault, because all the police officials know the disorderly resorts in their districts. To say that they didn't know of them would be to argue that they were not only incompetent, but also honest. A competent and honest police commander would put these places out of business, while a competent and dishonest official would make them pay for the privilege of doing business. There are very few incompetent policemen in big jobs in the department. You may depend upon that."

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FIGHT IS STOPPED TO SAVE PALZER

Luther McCarty Beats Tom O'Rourke's White Hope in Eighteenth Round.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 1.—Luther McCarty of Springfield, Mo., shattered the heavyweight championship ambitions of Al Palzer, the Iowa giant, at the Vernon Arena to-day. For nearly eighteen rounds he used the huge frame of the Iowan as a punching bag. The middle of the eighteenth round found Palzer staggering blindly about under a volley of lefts to his battered face, and when Referee Charles Eyton walked between the men and hoisted the right hand of the smiling cowboy pugilist, the decision was received with cheers.

McCarty's victory, following his decisive defeat three weeks ago of Jim Flynn, places him at the top of the list of white heavyweights.

McCarty had announced, and he reiterated the statement to-day, that he would never fight a negro.

Palzer, in spite of his superior height, weight, and reach, was no match for the cool-headed, agile youngster. He literally stumbled through the fight, assimilating severe punishment, and his rushes were wholly ineffective. He scarcely landed a clean blow throughout the fight. According to the announcement made just before the fight, Palzer weighed 227 pounds and McCarty 205 pounds. Palzer began the fight with an aggressiveness that indicated a desire to finish his man in short order, but McCarty had little difficulty in eluding him.

Only once Palzer appeared to have an advantage. In one of the early rounds McCarty slipped to the mat. Palzer rushed in, launched a right uppercut to catch the rising man, but McCarty ducked out of danger.

McCarty fought cleverly throughout, taking his time and beating down his opponent systematically. He seldom wasted a blow and hit with deadly precision. Palzer had practically no defense against the Missourian's whiplike left, delivered straight from the shoulder, and seldom was he able to block the right swing or uppercut which invariably followed a series of straight lefts.

McCarty landed at will and with accuracy that became monotonous. Palzer's eyes were kept almost continually on his manager, the veteran Tom O'Rourke, who shouted instructions to him through a megaphone. He appeared to have no initiative whatever. O'Rourke's instructions were as audible to McCarty as to Palzer, and every move of the Iowan was anticipated by his foe. Palzer's face was badly disfigured and he showed the effects of his beating even more than did McCarty's last victim, the veteran Flynn.

In the eighteenth round Palzer walked unsteadily to the centre of the ring and literally fell into a left hook that dazed him. He clung to McCarty's shoulders, and when they separated McCarty shot two lefts to the jaw. McCarty, apparently unwilling to administer the finishing punch, backed away and the referee stopped the fight. McCarty's only mark was a slight cut under the right eye.

McCarty entered the ring at 2:54, after watching the last preliminary from a ringside seat. He was followed by Palzer within a few moments. Ringside betting appeared to favor McCarty, although offers of 10 to 8 were greedily accepted by Palzer's backers. Most of the heavy betting was at even money.

In addition to the purse, the winner of the battle received a diamond belt, provided by the promoter, emblematic of the heavyweight championship of the world.

Perfect weather prevailed here, but the attendance at the Vernon Arena was somewhat of a disappointment to both Tom McCarey, the promoter of the fight, and to the principals. The early demand for reservations gave indications that a capacity crowd would be on hand to witness the contest, and it was freely predicted that many would be turned away. Such was not the case, however. The reserved seats were all taken, but there was vacant seating space in the bleachers on the sunny side of the arena. The general admission was $3, and the reserved seats sold at $5, $10, and $15. A capacity crowd would have netted more than $40,000 in gate money, but the receipts fell below this figure.

According to the terms of the bout, the principals received 55 per cent. of the gate receipts, to be equally divided. Tom O'Rourke, manager of Palzer, declared several days ago that he had tried to arrange with Billy McCarney, manager of McCarty, so that the winner should receive 35 per cent. and the loser 20 per cent. McCarney, however, insisted on an equal division.

The Fight by Rounds.

ROUND 1—The fight started at 3:18 o'clock. Palzer rushed McCarty to the ropes and McCarty walloped him with left and right to the head. McCarty drove hard right to Palzer's eye and Palzer missed two hard rights and a left. McCarty ducked wild swings. Palzer reached McCarty's jaw with hard right, and then staggered McCarty with a hard straight left to the chin. Palzer brought blood from McCarty's lip with another straight left. They clinched. As the bell rang Palzer stopped to shake hands with McCarty. Round even.

ROUND 2—McCarty landed a hard right to Palzer's jaw and forced Palzer to make several vicious swings. They exchanged rights to the head and hard body blows in a clinch. McCarty drove a terrific left to Palzer's left eye. Palzer reached McCarty's face with two straight lefts and McCarty sent Palzer's head back with a left to the face. Both landed hard lefts to the face. McCarty brought blood from Palzer's nose with a right swing and sent swift lefts and rights to the stomach. McCarty apparently landed at will on Palzer's stomach. McCarty's round.

ROUND 3—Palzer sent a right to the body and put two hard rights to the stomach. Both missed and they went into a clinch. McCarty rammed straight left into Palzer's face and followed with right and left to the body. McCarty landed light left to the face and cleverly blocked a terrific swing. Palzer in a clinch crossed with a left to McCarty's face. McCarty rammed Palzer's jaw with right and left with terrific speed. They exchanged blows in the centre of the ring. McCarty's round.

ROUND 4—After feinting, McCarty landed light left to face and drove a right to stomach. McCarty swung hard right and left to the face and Palzer sent three straight lefts to the jaw. McCarty put a right to Palzer's jaw. In an exchange of lefts Palzer's blows were the harder. He caught McCarty with a short left, coming out of a clinch. Round even.

ROUND 5—Both of Palzer's eyes were swollen when he came up in the fifth. McCarty drove a hard right to the ribs and sent right to chin and swung a hard right uppercut. Palzer drove a vicious right to McCarty's heart and McCarty put lefts to the face, causing Palzer's mouth and nose to bleed. Palzer drove a hard left to McCarty's chin but the cowboy merely grinned. McCarty's round.

ROUND 6—Palzer put two straight lefts to McCarty's face. McCarty swung his right to jaw, causing another flow of blood from Palzer's mouth. Palzer sent McCarty to the ropes with two lefts to the face, but McCarty bounded back, smiling. Palzer went to his corner looking groggy. McCarty was boxing well, driving in both hands at will, and dodging returns. Palzer continued to rush in but McCarty held him off with stinging lefts to the face. Palzer got in one hard left to the body just before the bell sounded. McCarty's round.

ROUND 7—McCarty drove a terrific right to Palzer's jaw, nearly throwing him off his feet. Palzer reached McCarty's jaw with a left and the Missourian came back with a right hook to the chin. Palzer's left eye bled in this round, after McCarty landed hard with his left. Both were laughing as they went to their corners. During this chapter McCarty landed what seemed to be a low blow during a clinch and before breaking away he apologized to Palzer. A minute later Palzer showed his first signs of unsteadiness when McCarty crashed a right to the jaw and followed with a volley of rights and lefts to Al's face. McCarty's round by a wide margin.

ROUND 8—McCarty sent hard right to wind and left to face. Palzer rocked McCarty's head with two straight lefts. McCarty changed from his boxing in this round and for a time mixed with Palzer at close range. His punches came too fast for the big fellow and McCarty clearly had the advantage of the exchange. After the break McCarty tilted Palzer's head back with a straight right, but before he could step back Palzer landed a terrific right swing to the stomach. It hurt McCarty but he smiled and continued to outbox Palzer, who rushed in with little idea of where his flying fists might land. They were in a clinch and both pounding to the stomach at the bell. McCarty's round by a shade.

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ROUND 9—Palzer staggered McCarty with left to face and they clinched. Palzer drove a terrific blow to the wind and McCarty retaliated with a terrific right swing that sent Palzer's head back. They engaged in another slugging match at close quarters and again McCarty had the better of the exchange. Palzer was very wild with his swings, but he managed to send in a few right swings which resounded when they struck McCarty's stomach. McCarty bounded off the ropes at one stage during this round and landed hard with both hands as Palzer rushed in, but the blows did not bother Al. Later McCarty crouched, and with a well-measured punch crashed to Palzer's jaw as he rushed in. It was the hardest blow delivered up to this stage. McCarty's round.

ROUND 10—Palzer came up aggressively and put three lefts to McCarty's jaw. Both appeared to be slowing up. Three straight lefts followed by a hard right brought the blood from Palzer's eye. McCarty slipped to the mat after a clinch but was up in an instant. A straight left opened a slight cut under McCarty's right eye. McCarty again brought blood from Palzer's mouth with a straight left. He followed by sending Palzer's head from side to side with two hard swings. Palzer crossed over a hard right to McCarty's jaw just before the bell sounded. The punches of both men lacked their previous snap. It was an even round.

ROUND 11—McCarty drove a terrific left to Palzer' right eye and Palzer was almost blind. He rushed McCarty desperately only to be met by a right to the stomach and another left swing to his injured eye. Palzer was dazed as the gong rang. The crowd rose to its feet yelling for McCarty. Palzer's head had been wabbling from side to side under the onslaught of a dozen punches which McCarty shot in with both hands. The lead which McCarty had been gradually winning had assumed good-sized proportions by this time and Palzer's only chance of victory seemed to be a knockout. McCarty's round.

ROUND 12—McCarty sent a crashing left to Palzer's mouth and Palzer reeled stupidly about. Both of Palzer's cheeks and his mouth and right eye were bleeding profusely. Palzer did not land an effective blow during the round. McCarty, cool and collected, stood back and was able to land at will on his heavier opponent. The latter was trying to wear McCarty down with his rushes and weaken him with his body punches, but McCarty cleverly evaded him. Just before the bell sounded McCarty landed a terrific right swing on Palzer's face and the crowd looked on in astonishment when Palzer held his feet. McCarty's round.

ROUND 13—Palzer reached McCarty's ribs with his long left and the cowboy sent his crashing right against Palzer's jaw. A terrific right swing cut Palzer's left ear. As the bell rang McCarty smothered Palzer with a fusillade of terrific swings to the head and body and Palzer reeled to his corner. During this round each man complained to the referee that the other was holding. McCarty was increasing his lead as the fight wore on and landed whenever and wherever he wished. Palzer's indomitable fighting spirit was strongly in evidence but his blows were falling short more and more. His injured eyes seemed to be troubling him. McCarty's round.

ROUND 14—Palzer came up viciously, and, after reaching McCarty with right straight-arm blows, McCarty again staggered him with a series of straight lefts to the face and stomach. McCarty smiled as he took a hard left to the face, again working his right and left to Palzer's face with precision. Palzer continued to rush in, but paid the penalty, as McCarty's judgment of distance was superb and he met Al's rushes with stinging punches. Palzer's head was bobbing from side to side and it began to look as if he could not last the twenty rounds. He landed one hard punch to McCarty's stomach just before the bell sounded, but it did not bother Luther. McCarty's round.

ROUND 15—Palzer put a left to the jaw and a right to stomach. McCarty followed Palzer about the ring and sent his right and left at will to the face and body. Palzer hung on to McCarty's neck as the Missourian shot rights and lefts to the wind. Palzer was sadly dazed at the bell. He was using only a right swing as he rushed in and he had no success in reaching McCarty's stomach with this punch. McCarty's round.

ROUND 16—Palzer rushed in at McCarty and McCarty placed rights and lefts to the body. Palzer soon was staggering about the ring from blows to the head. The Iowan rallied and put his left to McCarty's face and the cowboy again sent him back with well-placed blows to the stomach. Palzer was hanging on to avoid the storm of blows which McCarty sent in from all angles. McCarty measured his man and shot over a right swing to Palzer's jaw which staggered Al just before the bell sounded. McCarty's round.

ROUND 17—Palzer was groggy as he came up for the seventeenth round but there was no doubt of his courage. His ability to assimilate punishment appeared to be his sole asset. McCarty put two terrific rights to the jaw and followed with straight lefs to the injured eye. A short uppercut to the jaw almost finished Palzer and the Iowan hung on with his eyes half closed. Palzer hit McCarty low and the referee cautioned the big fellow. Palzer could hardy find his corner at the bell.

ROUND 18—Palzer stumbled into a terrific left hook and hung onto McCarty's shoulder. McCarty shot a hard left to the jaw and played a terrific tattoo on Palzer's body. The blood flowed from Palzer's eyes and mouth as McCarty shot two terrific straight lefts to his head. As Palzer staggered about blindly with his guard down Referee Eyton rushed to McCarty and held up his right glove. Palzer was so weakened that only the intervention of the referee saved him from being floored. He had to be assisted to his corner.

JEANNETTE IN HARD BATTLE.

Johnson Loses Ten-Round Contest by Only a Close Margin.

In a ten-round bout that bristled with excitement from beginning to end, "Battling Jim" Johnson, the negro giant of Galveston, Texas, yesterday gave Joe Jeannette of Hoboken, N. J., one of the hardest battles of his career in the matinée boxing entertainment of the Irving A. C. of Brooklyn. Jeannette won by a narrow margin, but many of the 4,000 persons who packed the structure were of the opinion that it was a draw.

The contest was probably one of the best exhibitions between colored heavyweights ever witnessed in this locality, and could not have developed more enthusiasm had it been a championship affair. Jeannette won only by his superior shiftiness and willingness to force matters.

Both men were floored, and once they tumbled to the mat in a wild mix-up. When the two men stripped they presented a high type of physical perfection. The weight of Johnson was announced as 210 pounds, and that of the Hoboken boxer as 194½ pounds. They were both of equal height, but the Texan had the advantage in the reach.

Johnson lacked aggressiveness, and had he displayed a willingness to force matters at the start he would have probably been returned the winner. From the outset Jeannette showed that he did not hold his opponent cheaply, and many times appeared afraid to force the pace, especially when the Southerner scored hard body blows.

When the bell sounded Jeannette took a few steps to the side of his man and shot over five straight left jabs to the head without a return. Johnson failed to show any concern, and when they came in close for the second time he delivered a short left hook to the jaw that floored Jeannette. The latter arose at once and bored right in after his man, but the Texan held him at bay with hard rights to the body. Despite the knockdown, the work of the round favored Jeannette.

Jeannette took the lead again at the start of the second round and directed his blows at his opponent's stomach. He kept up a steady assault, but Johnson only smiled over Joe's shoulder in the clinches. It was Jeannette's round on work. The following round was practically a repetition of the preceding one.

When the bell sounded on the fourth round, both men rushed to a clinch, and in the mix-up, fell to the floor. Johnson at this stage showed his first real flash. He caught Joe coming in with a straight left to the jaw, and before the round terminated had him holding on in the clinches. This was easily the Texan's round, and for the remainder of the contest he more than held his own against Jeannette. Johnson carried the fifth round by a good margin. He repeatedly used his left hand to the head and body and with speed equal to that of Jeannette he had the latter worried. He fought Joe all the way, and when on the ropes used his weight to good advantage.

In the sixth round Johnson was wrestled to the floor, and Jeannette managed to secure the round on points. Joe had the better of the next round. After many misses by the Texan, Jeannette became a bit careless, and Johnson with a hard left to the jaw, staggered Joe, almost flooring him. In the eighth round Johnson shot out of his corner and started at top speed. He danced all over the ring and landed frequently with his left in Joe's face. It was probably his best round.

The ninth was replete with action, both men fought toe to toe, but in his anxiety Johnson heeled Jeannette, and was cautioned by the referee. This was the only even round of the ten. As they came up for the final round, Jeannette slipped to the mat, but was up in a flash. He peppered lefts to Johnson's jaw and landed many clean blows, but Johnson always came back.

In the semi-final of ten rounds Terry Mitchell and Italian Joe Gans, both of Brooklyn, fought a draw.

MURPHY STOPS BURNS IN THE SEVENTEENTH

Harlem Boxer Gives Californian a Severe Drubbing at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1.—Tommy Murphy, the New York lightweight, so decisively defeated Frankie Burns of Oakland in a bout scheduled to go twenty rounds here this afternoon that Burns's seconds tossed a towel into the ring during the seventeenth round to save the Californian from unnecessary punishment and undoubtedly a knockout. The Oakland boy was a mark for the New Yorker's punch from the start, and when he climbed out of the ring his face was covered with cuts and bruises. Murphy carried practically no signs of the encounter.

The outcome of the bout proved a big disappointment on the Coast, as Burns was the favorite in the betting and considerable money had been wagered on the result. For several days even money was quoted, but yesterday a rush of Burns money made the Oakland boy a favorite at odds of 10 to 7, and this was reduced to 10 to 6 before the boys entered the ring this afternoon, this being due principally to his decisive victory over "One Round" Hogan, who held Murphy to a draw during his last visit here.

Weather conditions for the bout were ideal, and a crowd of about 4,500 filled the arena when the boys shook hands shortly after 3 o'clock. They had weighed in at 10 o'clock this morning, the conditions of the bout calling for 135 pounds at that hour, and both were under the stipulated figure.

Barring the second round, Murphy was always the master of the native son. In this chapter the Harlem lightweight ran afoul of a right cross and went to the floor, but he was up again in two seconds. Murphy had everything his own way in the previous round. He displayed dazzling speed and landed time and again left hooks to the jaw, drawing blood and all but flooring the Oakland boy.

Burns opened the third with two hard right blows to the jaw, after which the round resolved itself into a slugging match. Murphy staggered the Californian in the fourth and forced Burns into a corner. The Harlemite nearly floored Burns in the fifth, but Burns forced Murphy to a clinch.

Both men landed often in the sixth, playing constantly for the face and jaw. Burns opened a gash over Murphy's mouth. Murphy won the seventh, planting his unerring left solidly to the jaw a half-dozen times. The eighth round was the most strenuous of the fight. After Murphy had peppered the Oaklander with lefts to the face, Burns landed three powerful blows to the jaw. A rally followed, during which Burns was nearly sent through the ropes.

Murphy had the better of the ninth round, and Burns was bloody as he took his seat. Murphy almost floored Burns in the tenth, but Burns fought with gameness in the eleventh while Murphy used him as a chopping block. Burns staggered Murphy in the twelfth, a left to the face, followed quickly with a powerful right, slowing up the Harlemite. Both men were covered with blood when the round ended.

The thirteenth round saw no blows of consequence, and Burns slowed up perceptibly in the next two rounds. He seemed to have lost his punching power. Murphy, in the sixteenth, almost knocked out Burns with right and left punches to the jaw, and Burns was assisted to his corner. When the bell rang for the start of the seventeenth, Burns tottered from his seat. Murphy went after him, landing right and left on an undefended face. The crowd importuned Referee Griffin to stop the fight, and a towel was thrown from Burns's corner as a token of defeat. Murphy got the decision.

Zanders Beaten in Australia.

Word reached here yesterday that Ernie Zanders of Chicago was beaten by Ercole De Balzac, French middleweight, after twelve rounds of terrific fighting at Sydney, Australia.

Kilbane Stops St. Louis Boy.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 1.—The scheduled eight-round bout between Johnny Kilbane of Cleveland, featherweight champion, and Ollie Kirk, a local fighter, was stopped to-day in the second round to save the local boy from being knocked out.

DONOVAN DEFEATS KENNEDY.

Fast Bout Between Big Boxers at the Olympic A. C.

Young Mike Donovan celebrated the New Year by taking the measure of Fighting Kennedy yesterday in a ten-round bout at the Olympic Athletic Club. Although Kennedy was defeated he did not prove as easy a victim as many of the rising young heavyweight's former opponents, and at the end he was making a desperate, though futile effort to earn at least a draw. He carried the fight to Donovan in the majority of the rounds, and if half of his blows had landed the result would have been different. At several stages the boxers roughed it, but without serious results to either man.

From a physical standpoint there was little to choose between the pair. Donovan scaled 152 pounds, while Kennedy was one pound lighter. They were about even in height and reach, but Donovan showed himself superior in the scientific end of the game. It was this knowledge of ring tactics that enabled him to avoid a number of wild swings, which would have caused considerable damage had they reached their mark. Donovan worked his shift to advantage and showed a slight improvement in his punching, the blows being delivered with more force than formerly. Kennedy's principal blow was a left hook, which reached Donovan's jaw several times; for the rest the Harlem man relied upon swings, which were mostly wild and did little damage.

Donovan opened the proceedings with a hard right punch on the jaw, to which Kennedy replied with a brace of body blows. The latter showed a decided disposition to mix matters, but his opponent preferred long range, at which he was clearly the master. Kennedy handed his opponent a couple of stiff punches in the second round, while Donovan got home a telling left uppercut and a hard left swing under the heart. As the contest progressed Donovan alternated his body punches with left hooks and jabs, many of which found a resting place on Kennedy's face and body. Donovan scored when boxing at long range, while Kennedy held his own at infighting.

A stiff left straight punch in the nose straightened up Kennedy in the fifth round and brought the blood. This latter appeared to anger the Harlem pugilist and he cut loose a volley of rights and lefts and kept Donovan busy dancing out of his way. In the next round Kennedy landed a vicious left hook on the jaw, which somewhat rattled Donovan. He quickly recovered and drove his man around the ring, landing several clean body blows. Donovan blocked cleverly during the next two rounds, and near the end of the eighth round Kennedy ran into a stiff uppercut, which caused him to steady up. Kennedy tried roughing it in the two closing rounds. He succeeded in landing two hard punches on the jaw, but Donovan met the rushes and jabbed his man frequently. The windup of the bout witnessed a fast exchange, with the honors in favor of Donovan.

Shugrue Beats Young Reilly.

Young Shugrue of Jersey City and Young Reilly of the west side, both of whom have recently graduated from the featherweight class to the lightweight ranks, boxed ten hard rounds yesterday at Brown's Gymnasium, with the Jerseyite the winner. Shugrue had the better of every one of the ten rounds and easily proved the master of the west sider at all stages of the contest.

Shugrue used a left hand jab mostly, and, having the advantage in reach, easily managed to score on Reilly's face. Reilly fought hard at close quarters and got over some hard body smashes, but never caused Shugrue any worry. Toward the end of the contest Shugrue brought the blood from Reilly's right eye. Reilly was game always, and never once flinched under the steady attack of his opponent.

The regular preliminaries preceded the main event and were productive of some good boxing.

Griffith Outpoints White.

AKRON, Ohio, Jan. 1.—Jack White of Chicago and Johnny Griffith of Akron, featherweights, boxed twelve fast rounds here this afternoon. No decision was given, but it was considered that Griffith had a slight advantage in most of the rounds.

Ferns Gets the Decision.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 1.—Clarence ("Wildcat") Ferns of Kansas City, who styles himself the welterweight champion of the world, won the decision over Harry Brewer of Kansas City after ten rounds of furious fighting here this afternoon.

McGoorty to Box Hicks Here.

Billy Gibson, manager of the Fairmont A. C., yesterday clinched a match between Eddie McGoorty, who recently defeated Mike Gibbons here, and Freddie Hicks of Detroit. The bout will be put on at the Bronx club on Wednesday, Jan. 8.

HOMMEY EARNS A DRAW.

Finishes Strongly and Evens Matters After Martin Gains Early Lead.

Jimmy Flynn of Long Island City, who was scheduled to box Packey Hommey in the main event of ten rounds at the Forty-fourth Street Sporting Club yesterday afternoon, was unable to keep the engagement and Johnny Martin was substituted. After a strong start, which promised to carry him to an easy victory, Martin tired and Hommey's aggressiveness and stronger work in the closing rounds earned him a draw.

Hommey weighed 135½ pounds ringside and Martin 135 pounds. The latter had the advantage in height and reach and his awkward style of boxing with the right arm extended bothered Hommey considerably in the early rounds. He used a straight right jab with good effect and often met Hommey's rushes with stinging left uppercuts which turned the little west sider around. At the end of the sixth round Martin had a good lead.

Starting with the bell in the seventh Hommey began to wear down his less rugged opponent and he accomplished his task, as Martin had tired himself with his previous exertions. During the last four rounds Hommey did all the forcing and was continually chasing Martin around the ring. The latter backed or danced away from Hommey as much as possible and when he was unable to escape he fell into clinches. Hommey had shown up more strongly than Martin in the infighting from the start and in the closing rounds had Martin covering or clinching when he was not backing away. There were no knockdowns and neither boy was in distress at any stage of the bout.

Three four-round preliminaries were put on before the main event and all went the full distance. Dave Cronin outpointed Young Leroy, Jack Curran defeated Frankie Lewis, and Dummy Dragon, gained the honors over Joe Lewis.

GIRL FIGHTS ROBBER.

Tries to Wrest Weapon from the Hand of Highwayman.

Miss Agnes McLeod, daughter of Capt. J. S. F. McLeod of the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company, was returning to her home in Knickerbocker Road, Tenafly, N. J., from the public library, in Norman Place, yesterday afternoon, when a tall, well-built young man accosted her as she neared her home.

"Don't make an outcry!" he commanded as he stepped close to the girl and allowed her to see that a revolver which he held close to his side, as though to hide it, was pointed at her.

Miss McLeod didn't make an outcry. Instead she reached out and grabbed the revolver. She tried hard to wrest it from the man's grip, but the highwayman, though taken by surprise, easily released her grasp on the weapon and again aimed it at her.

"Don't try that again!" commanded he. "I'll shoot next time. Now, hurry up. Give me what money you have."

"But I have no money in my purse," protested Miss McLeod. "Indeed, I haven't got a cent."

"Then I'll take your furs," declared the highwayman, and he snatched Miss McLeod's stole and muff. Then he made off toward Bergen Fields, two miles away.

Miss McLeod watched the direction which the highwayman took, and then ran to the nearest house where there was a telephone. From there she called up Deputy Sheriff Tavanier and told him her adventure. Tavanier hailed Osen Smith, who was driving a taxicab by his livery stable, and ordered him to drive toward Bergen Fields.

Tavanier in the taxicab overtook the highwayman when he was still some distance from Bergen Fields. He recognized him by the furs which he carried and the Deputy Sheriff, jumping from the taxicab, grabbed the man. Tavanier took his prisoner in the cab to the village lockup, where Miss McLeod awaited him. She identified the prisoner as the highwayman who had robbed her.

The man said he was James Adriance of Weehawken, and that his father lived in Bergen Fields.

"I know I did wrong," said Adriance when he confessed to Recorder Maughan in Hackensack. "But I was 'broke.' I hadn't a penny and I needed money to get food for my wife and daughter. I was too proud to beg and I wouldn't ask my relatives for help, so I decided to turn highwayman.

"I didn't have the courage to use my revolver when Miss McLeod resisted me. She's a mighty brave girl, and I'm glad I didn't even strike her."

FOOTBALL RIOT IN PARIS.

The First to Occur in France—English Referee Attacked.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—For the first time in France a football riot occurred to-day. It was at the Parc des Princes in this city, after a Scottish Rugby team had defeated a French team by a score of 21 to 3.

The mob broke down the barriers and assailed the referee, J. W. Baxter, with sticks and stones. It required the united efforts of the players, police, and mounted officers to break up the disturbance and rescue Mr. Baxter.

On returning to Paris a large crowd of the spectators of the game paraded the boulevards, shouting "Down with the referee!" Afterward they made a demonstration in front of the offices of a sporting newspaper.

Sailor's Skull Broken by Assailant.

While he was riding on a crosstown trolley car near the Brooklyn Plaza of the Williamsburg Bridge yesterday afternoon Warren Hunt, a sailor on the torpedo boat destroyer Drayton was attacked by a man supposed to be demented. In the fight Hunt was struck over the head with a blackjack. The assailant then ran to the rear of the car and jumped off. He fled down Driggs Avenue and was lost. Dr. Eberle of the Williamsburg Hospital found the sailor suffering from a fracture of the skull. He took him to the Naval Hospital at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Begin the New Year Right

By request, we reprint the following advertisement on "Courtesy Over The Telephone."

THERE is a most careful way of beginning a telephone conversation that many people are now adopting. It is the courteous and direct method because it saves useless words, confusion and uncertainty. It runs thus:

The telephone bell rings, and the person answering it says: "Morton & Company, Mr. Baker speaking." The person calling then says: "Mr. Wood, of Curtis & Company, wishes to talk with Mr. White." When Mr. White picks up the receiver he knows Mr. Wood is on the other end of the line, and without any unnecessary and undignified "Hellos," he at once greets him with the refreshing and courteous salutation, "Good morning, Mr. Wood!" This savors the genial handshake that Mr. Wood would have received had he called in person upon Mr. White.

A far higher degree of telephone courtesy would be obtained if the face-to-face idea were more generally held in mind by those who use the telephone. The fact that a line of wire and two shining instruments separate you from the person to whom you are talking, takes none of the sting out of unkind words.

Telephone courtesy begins when the bell rings. Promptness in answering the call is a compliment to the caller. Telephone courtesy on party lines means being polite when someone else unintentionally breaks in—not snapping, "Get off the line; I'm using it."

In a word, it is obviously true that, that which is the correct thing to do in a face-to-face conversation, is also correct in a telephone conversation, and anyone has but to apply the rule of courtesy prescribed long years before the telephone was first thought of, to know the proper manners for telephone usage. Be forbearing, considerate and courteous. Do over the telephone as you would do face to face.

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This season's newest colors, fine imported and domestic fabrics. Button-through, Plaited-back and conservative models.

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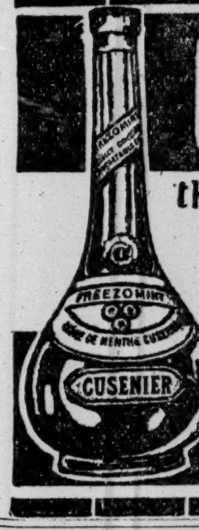
Why not standardize your office?

It costs no more to have your desks, chairs, tables and filing cabinets uniform in design and color. Let us estimate on your equipment. Our salesroom and salesmen are at your service without obligation.

Cost no more than the ordinary kind.

New York Store at 380 Broadway
Old Furniture Taken in Exchange
Desks, Chairs, Tables and Filing Cabinets in Wood and Steel
Also Sectional Bookcases



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A vivid story of the terrors of war by The Times special correspondent.
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Tells of the human side of the successful expedition to the Antarctic in a delightful way.
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Order next Sunday's Times to-day.
The Times is always sold out early.

HERMANS WINS SIX-MILE ROAD RACE

Harry Smith Gets Time Prize in Yonkers Run—Morningside Team Best.

One hundred runners started in the New Year's Day road race of the Hollywood Inn A. A. yesterday over the six-mile course laid out in the Terrace City, and after a contest which bristled with interesting periods the five representing the Morningside A. C. of this city were returned the winners of the team prize, with a total of 73 points. The Mohawk A. C. finished second with 104, with the tallies of the other clubs as follows: Yonkers Y. M. C. A., 134; St. Bartholomew's A. C., 151; Mercury A. C., 160; Trinity Club, 165; Bronx Church House, 167, and Irish-American A. C., 182.

J. G. Hermans of the Yonkers Y. M. C. A. was the individual winner from the 2:15 mark, his time being 36:41. Harry J. Smith, running unattached from scratch, finished second, and gained the Fast Time Trophy by covering the route in 34:30. J. Hopkins of St. Bartholomew's A. C., in receipt of 4 minutes and 25 seconds, ran third, and will receive the First Novice Medal in the event of the protest now standing against him as the result of the Bradhurst Field Club run being satisfactorily adjusted.

A. A. Cooper of the Mercury A. C. off the four-minute mark, and A. Rosander, Morningside A. C., from the same handicap, finished first and second, respectively, but were disqualified for cutting the course. By his forward position at the end of the contest Hermans accounted for three prizes, one for the winner, another for the first Yonkers man to finish, and the third for the fastest time made by a Yonkers man.

The running of the ten-mile champion, Harry Smith, was remarkable in view of the unwieldy field he was compelled to make his way through, and the manner in which it was accomplished. The night before at the games of the Seventy-first Regiment he had shown his heels to a fast field in a limited handicap at three miles, and it was not expected that he would be able to run to advantage in the race yesterday, but the style in which he disposed of all of his opponents with the exception of Hermans confirmed the opinion the handicapper, Herman Obertubbessing, had of his ability.

Chief among the men he defeated were Willie Kramer, Long Island A. C., the cross-country champion of America, and J. J. McNamara of the Irish-American A. C. Kramer, who started from the post of honor with Smith, was attacked by a severe stitch after running about half a mile, and was apparently in severe pain when assisted into the clubhouse.

The course led from Hollywood Inn, north on Broadway to Lambertin Avenue, west on Lambertin Avenue to Warburton Avenue, south on Warburton Avenue to Riverdale Avenue, to 253d Street, east to Broadway, and north to clubhouse at start. The route contained hills and dales along roads made chiefly of macadam. A big crowd witnessed the race, the streets bing blocked with spectators at many points of the course.

Large squads of runners were sent on their respective journeys from handicaps which graduated from the limit of 4 minutes 45 seconds to scratch, with the nearest men to the backmarkers at the start showing to be McNamara, 18 seconds; Arthur Roth, Mohawk A. C., 20 seconds, and George J. Holden, Yonkers Y. M. C. A., 30 seconds. The leaders of the bunch were well out of sight when the short-mark men were sent on their way.

Naturally the greatest interest revolved around the running of the two scratch men and those closest to them from the handicapper's viewpoint. Smith and Kramer strode right out in a businesslike manner when they got the word, and set sail for the sturdy McNamara, who had made the best possible use of his 18 seconds' allotment, with the result that he was 125 yards gone when the last men of the field had been dispatched.

Big scrambles for the honor of making the pace at some part of the race were seen in the running of the limit runners, who seesawed in peculiar fashion and in the main outran themselves, showing next to no idea of pace. This resulted in the early undoing of a number of the most ambitious boys, who ambled home at the end far in the wake of the prize winners, who had a score of trophies to contend for.

The string of runners was fully three-quarters of a mile long when they were seen on the fine stretch of Warburton Avenue, at the beginning of which stage Kramer was compelled to quit. Smith tore after McNamara and caught him at the end of the first mile, after which the Irish-American representative was content to take pace from the ten-mile title holder, who was getting over the ground in unbeatable fashion. The latter ran a very heady race, picking his men up piecemeal, with no change in pace until he became aware that he was within earshot of the end, when he came through with the best running he has done in a race of this nature.

Hermans at the beginning of the last mile had a lead of nearly an eighth of a mile, and it appeared next to an impossible task for Smith to ever get within hailing distance of the Yonkers lad, who was running in his best form. Smith, however, came home at speed which discounted that which he had shown at any stage of the event, and was timed for what was approximated as a mile at the close of the distance in 5 minutes and 3 seconds.

He just failed to catch the Yonkers lad, who cut loose with what speed he had in reserve and won by about twenty-five yards. Cooper and Rosander were the first men to get home, but with the arrival of the checkers it developed that each had cut the course and profited to the extent of about 300 yards, which testimony resulted in having them disqualified. The summary:

Name and Club.	Handi-cap.	Actual Time.
J. G. Hermans, Yonkers Y. M. C. A.	2:15	36:41
Harry J. Smith, unattached	Scr.	34:30
J. Hopkins, St. Bartholomew's A. C.	4:25	38:57
F. Rennftel, Bronxdale A. C.	4:45	39:22
J. Griffin, St. Bartholomew's A. C.	4:30	39:15
J. Maier, Morningside A. C.	1:50	39:53
G. B. Killey, Morningside A. C.	2:50	37:57
O. Nelson, Morningside A. C.	1:55	37:05
S. Reichard, Trinity Club	2:40	37:55
W. Galvin, unattached	1:15	37:11
O. J. Bell, Irish-American A. C.	4:30	40:28
G. J. Holden, Yonkers Y. M. C. A.	0:30	37:02
J. Brooks, Mohawk A. C.	3:00	39:24
H. Gunther, Bronx Church House	4:30	41:06
T. Porpora, Mohawk A. C.	2:00	38:39
H. Robinson, Mercury A. C.	4:30	41:11
N. Gianicopolis, Mercury A. C.	1:40	38:21
J. E. Woods, Bronx C. H.	4:10	41:05
C. McCann, Morningside A. C.	2:00	39:57
J. Costello, unattached	4:20	39:28
J. Guerin, Trinity Club	3:20	40:19
A. Roth, Mohawk A. C.	0:20	37:38
J. Gaddies, St. Bartholomew's A. C.	4:20	41:31
M. Collins, Union Settlement A. C.	4:30	41:42
A. Savage, Mohawk A. C.	3:20	40:33
C. Ochenreiter, Trinity Club	3:05	40:01
J. J. McNamara, Irish-Am. A. C.	0:18	37:34
L. M. Gordon, Hollywood Inn A. C.	4:45	42:02
H. Nye, Mohawk A. C.	3:00	40:19
H. Nickerson, Yonkers Y. M. C. A.	4:00	41:23
P. Keating, Irish-American A. C.	4:00	41:29
C. Green, Mohawk A. C.	2:30	40:07
C. Timmons, Morningside A. C.	2:15	39:48
H. Davey, St. Anselm's A. C.	4:45	42:27
H. S. Earl, Bronx C. H.	3:10	40:53
J. Manning, Morningside A. C.	2:30	40:04
A. Hall, Yonkers Y. M. C. A.	2:00	41:15
C. Hall, Mercury A. C.	4:45	43:01
P. Kelly, Morningside A. C.	4:15	42:35
R. Richards, Mercury A. C.	3:15	41:35
G. Loons, Morningside A. C.	2:15	41:25
A. Grant, Bronx C. H.	4:30	43:28
P. Coulter, Morningside A. C.	3:20	42:22
C. Stein, Morningside A. C.	4:30	43:44
E. Brennersen, Morningside A. C.	4:30	43:46
R. Mallory, Mohawk A. C.	4:00	43:18
W. J. Gavin, Morningside A. C.	3:40	43:13
J. Dwyer, Trinity Club	4:30	44:04
J. J. Hayden, Mercury A. C.	4:00	42:51
J. J. Holt, St. Bartholomew's A. C.	4:45	44:22

Team Scores.	Total.
Morningside A. C. 6—7—8—19—33—	73
Mohawk A. C. 13—15—22—25—29—	104
Yonkers Y. M. C. A. 1—12—30—37—54—	134
St. Bartholomew's A.C. 3—5—23—50—70—	151
Mercury A. C. 16—17—38—40—49—	160
Trinity Club 9—21—26—48—61—	165
Bronx Church House 14—18—35—42—58—	167
Irish-American A. C. 11—27—31—56—57—	182

Greenwich Field Club Shoot.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Jan. 1.—The Field Club of Greenwich held its annual New Year's shoot here to-day under most favorable conditions.

J. Coffin won the A. L. Ferguson Trophy by a score of 45 out of 50 birds, 10 doubles, 15 Olympic rules shooting under shoulder, and 15 with gun on shoulder. Other scores were: E. A. Rammey, 43; A. L. Ferguson, 43; C. M. Martin, Jr., 41; G. R. Newell, 38; T. Dominic, 37; F. W. Hoeninghaus, 37; George Lander, Jr., 36; I. D. Chapman, 33; L. Watkin, 31; W. C. Woods, 22. John D. Chapman won the twenty-five-bird sweepstake and Fritz W. Hoeninghaus got the December Handicap Cup.

BOMBARDIER WELLS WINS.

British Boxing Champion Captures Heat in Powderhall Handicap.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The Powderhall New Year 130-yard handicap at Edinburgh to-day drew 16,000 spectators. The early heats were uneventful, but in the seventh heat McDade of Belfast from the 13½-yard start, whose chances of winning the handicap were considered exceptionally good, was beaten by Wallace of Cowdenheath.

Donaldson, the Australian sprinter, who was on scratch, was defeated by Collins of Edinburgh, who had 12½ yards' start. Collins's time was 12½ seconds.

Bombardier Wells, the English heavyweight boxing champion, won his heat, off the 10-yard mark, in 13 1-5 seconds, beating E. Carter of Australia. Spence of Leith, with 15½ yards' start, who started favorite, was defeated by Hendry of Jedburgh.

WALKER'S FAST SPRINTING.

South African Runs 70 Yards in 7 1-10, and 100 Yards in 9 3-5.

The recent record-breaking performance of Howard P. Drew, the Springfield High School lad, who ran seventy yards in 7 1-5 seconds, thereby equaling the world's amateur and professional mark at the distance, was recently eclipsed by Reggie Walker, the winner of the London Olympic 100-meter race, who did some remarkable running at Johannesburg, South Africa.

In the stadium at the latter city, which has an altitude of 6,000 feet, the former amateur world's champion on Nov. 21 attacked the records at seventy yards and ninety yards and was clocked in 7 1-10 for the seventy yards and 8 7-10 for the latter distance, which is asserted to be one-tenth of a second better than was ever before accomplished.

In the longer distance Walker is said to have undoubtedly returned to his best track form, and it is conceded that he has never run so fast on the Rand before. Arthur Postle, with whom he was matched to run 100 yards on Dec. 17, was present and witnessed the fast sprinting of the South African. In the match event above mentioned Walker defeated Postle by two yards in the world's record time of 9 3-5 seconds.

COUZZI HANDBALL VICTOR.

Defeats Dalton in Final Round for Y. M. C. A. Honors.

The semi-final and final rounds of the annual handball tournament for the championship of the Twenty-third Street Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association were decided on the association's court yesterday, with George Couzzi the victor.

The tournament, which started several weeks ago, consisted of two divisions in which games were played morning and evening. They were round-robin affairs, with the winners of their respective divisions coming together for the final honors. Couzzi, who competed in the opening group, defeated J. Dalton, winner of the morning games, in the final round, 21—19, 21—19, 21—15.

In the game between the runners-up in both divisions Horace Beaman of the morning group was victorious over H. O. Clayberger after some hard playing by a score of 21—19, 20—22, 21—15. In the first set, after winning by only two points, Beaman lost to Clayberger on a deuce match, but came back and took the last set by a margin of six points.

Couzzi throughout the tournament showed brilliant work, and in capturing the title was forced many times to play in deuce sets.

CHANCE MEANS BUSINESS.

Peerless Leader Will Meet President Farrell in Chicago Tuesday.

President Frank J. Farrell of the Yankees announced yesterday that he would meet Frank Chance, the former manager of the Cubs, at the Congress Hotel in Chicago next Tuesday morning. Mr. Farrell received a telegram from the Peerless Leader yesterday morning stating that he would leave Los Angeles on Saturday morning and would arrive in Chicago on Tuesday.

Chance's telegram was in answer to one sent by Mr. Farrell last Saturday asking Chance to come to Chicago at his earliest convenience to talk over the terms of a contract to manage the New York Americans next season.

Mr. Farrell said yesterday that he anticipated no hitch in signing Chance, and predicted that Chance would be in New York about the middle of February to take charge of the club's affairs and arrange for the training trip to Bermuda.

Mr. Farrell's statement is the first definite one that has been made about the Chance deal since it was first announced, and it is taken to mean that he has already come to some sort of an agreement with Chance about managing the Yankees this year. It is supposed that before August Herrmann and Charles W. Murphy made the big deal by which Tinker went to the Reds Chance's consent to manage the Yankees was obtained through Herrmann. Since the deal was first started it is now thought that Mr. Farrell had an understanding with Chance about the managerial berth.

Lank Larry McLean, the big catcher, did not have to try very hard to get another job after he was dropped from the Cincinnati Reds. Manager Miller Huggins of St. Louis has purchased the big catcher, and he will wear a Cardinal uniform next season. McLean has been under suspension since the last month of last season for infraction of the club's rules of discipline. After one of Larry's escapades in this city, Manager Hank O'Day told him that he was suspended for the rest of the season.

Chief Bender of the Athletics has promised Manager Connie Mack that he will stick closely to the job of pitching next season, and promised not to disobey the team rules, as he did last season. The big Chippewa Indian went on the warpath last season, and his failure to keep in strict training kept the Athletics down in the race. Late last season Connie Mack discovered that Bender was having a high old time in this city when he should have been at the hotel in bed, and he fined the Indian $250 and suspended him.

Business Manager Arthur Irwin of the Yankees returned yesterday from Bermuda, and recommends the island in high terms as a training camp for the baseball club next Spring. Irwin made arrangements for the rental of the Hamilton cricket field, where a baseball diamond will be laid out where the Jersey City Club of the International League played last Spring.

Irwin found that on account of the large number of tourists who have booked accommodations at the different hotels during the month of March it was necessary to engage accommodations at houses, which are some distance from the hotels. Mr. Irwin will submit his recommendation to President Farrell, and later Manager Chance will be consulted, and if he approves of the island as a training camp the New York Club's option on the Hamilton cricket field and the houses which Mr. Irwin looked over will be exercised. It is believed that the Yankees' party will number more than forty.

Trap Shooting for a Pig.

A. O. Headley was the winner in a shoot for a live pig at the Essex County Country Club traps yesterday afternoon. The event was one of the series in the day's programme, and was a handicap at 100 targets. Headley had a score of 88 with his handicap of 12, his nearest competitor for the porker being J. A. Hart, who, from scratch, broke 85. Hart and Headley were the main prize winners of the day, the former winning one of the two handicap sweepstakes and the New Year's Day shoot at fifty targets, in which he had a score of 46 from scratch, while Headley, besides winning the pig event, was high gun in the Olympic shoot. Charles H. Daly won the other handicap sweepstakes, getting a score of 24 from scratch. Summary:

Handicap Sweepstakes.—J. A. Hart, (scratch,) 23; E. B. Shanley, Jr., (scratch,) 21; A. Bryan, (scratch,) 20; C. H. Daly, (scratch,) 20; C. F. Ross, (6,) 18; A. O. Headley, (8,) 15.

Handicap Sweepstakes.—C. H. Daly, (scratch,) 24; B. M. Shanley, Jr., (scratch,) 22; A. Bryan, (scratch,) 21; J. A. Hart, (scratch,) 18.

Live Pig Shoot, Handicap at 100 Targets.—A. O. Headley, (12,) 88; J. A. Hart, (scratch,) 85; C. H. Daly, (scratch,) 82; B. M. Shanley, Jr., (scratch,) 83; A. Bryan, (scratch,) 80; C. F. Ross, (24,) 81; Peter Hauck, Jr., (20,) 79.

New Year's Day Shoot, Handicap at Fifty Targets.—J. A. Hart, (scratch,) 46; B. M. Shanley, Jr., (scratch,) 44; A. O. Headley, (6,) 44; C. F. Ross, (12,) 44; A. Bryan, (scratch,) 43; C. H. Daly, (scratch,) 43; Peter Hauck, Jr., (10,) 42.

Olympic Shoot, Handicap.—A. O. Headley, (3,) 20; C. F. Ross, (6,) 19; Peter Hauck, Jr., (5,) 19; A. Bryan, (scratch,) 18; J. A. Hart, (scratch,) 15; C. H. Daly, (scratch,) 11.

HEARD AND SEEN ON BASEBALL CIRCUIT

Umpire Billy Evans Tells Interesting Stories About Plays and Players.

BY BILLY EVANS,
American League Umpire.

Stealing home is one of the most sensational plays in baseball. If the run thus scored is the winning tally, the play is, of course, all the more thrilling. It is a play that requires a lot of quick thinking to bring about a successful completion. The chap who has slow moving feet and a slower moving brain had better never try to steal home. If he does a wild pitch or a passed ball is about the only thing that will save his bacon.

George Moriarty of the Tigers isn't the fastest base runner in the world, but he is one of the brainiest. Moriarty is able to get a big lead, has a good slide, and usually selects the best ball to go down or come home on. In stealing home a player must take a lot of things into consideration, and must use snap judgment on many of them. Seldom is it wise for a player to atempt the steal of home with a left-handed batter up. The reason is evident, for it allows the catcher a clear field to put the ball on the runner. A right-handed batter can help out the base runner to a considerable extent, yet still be exempt from the interference rule.

One day last year Moriarty stole home in a very important game, winning the contest. What made the play all the more remarkable was the fact that the pitcher and catcher on the opposing teams were wise heads. Moriarty timed everything properly, and got the decision by a hair. The next day I complimented Moriarty on the play, as it was a daring stunt. Moriarty's answer was very interesting to me.

"I used to pull that stunt regularly several years ago," said Moriarty. "Of late, however, I have been caught so often that it has rather discouraged me. It has never been commented on, but it is a fact that in 1908 and 1909 I stole home seventeen times in the American League. During one stretch of fairly important games I got away with the feat five times in succession, which was rather out of the ordinary.

"While a fellow must know exactly when the pitcher is going to deliver the ball, and get a running start with the pitch, he must also get the break in luck. Nine times out of ten it is easier if the pitch is a curve ball on the outside than a fast one on the inside. Often the pitcher, seeing your intention, hurries his delivery and makes a wild pitch. It is also very nice if the catcher drops the ball in his haste. Luck plays a big part, as in everything else."

Smoky Joe Wood, the sensational pitcher of the Boston Americans, enjoyed a big laugh at my expense during a game at Cleveland last Summer. Incidentally all the fans within hearing laughed as heartily as did Joe.

The incident happened on the first trip of the Red Sox to Cleveland, before they had become pennant contenders. The first three games of the series went to the Naps. Late in the third game Manager Stahl, a bit displeased at the way things were breaking, kicked so hard over a decision at first that Umpire Jack Egan, who was working with me, chased him from the game. As is usually the case, when an argument is on, most of the Boston players were standing in front of their bench.

Manager Stahl took his time about making his exit. I was umpiring the plate and was anxious to get things moving again. Since Engle was playing third in the game I mention in place of Gardner, I knew it was 100 to 1 that Bradley would be sent to first. Walking over toward the Boston bench, I yelled:

"Come on, Bradley; hurry up; get out on first so I can start the game." Bradley was warming up in front of the Boston bench, but he paid no attention to my shouts. Again I yelled at him, but he was deaf to my appeals. He was waiting for some word from Manager Stahl, who simply hated to discontinue his argument with my partner. Finally, a bit peeved at Bradley's indifference, I yelled again. It was at this stage of the game that Joe Wood, who was tossing the ball to Bradley, cut in with his comedy.

"Say, Bill," said Joe, "I thought you were umpiring this game and Stahl managing our team." Of course all the players and everybody within hearing distance tittered at my expense. I was now the peeved party and I couldn't refrain from saying:

"Well, if I were manager and Bradley didn't pay any more attention to me than he is doing now, he would be looking for a new job." Wood with a smile reminded me of that happening many a time during the year.

Star ball players like Mathewson, Cobb, Lajoie, Wood, Speaker, and the other major league celebrities are the recipient of much hero worship. In the eyes of many these stars of the diamond are greater than the leading statesmen, yes, than even the President of the good, old United States. For six months of the year the shining lights of the diamond are continually in the public's eye. It is really remarkable the many funny situations the crack players bump into during the Summer.

During the recent world's series between the Giants and the Red Sox, a number of the leading players who were attending the series indulged in a fanning bee in the lobby of a Boston hotel. Among the celebrities present was Christy Mathewson, the wonderful pitcher of the New York Giants. A number of the players had related some of the peculiar incidents they had taken part in, when the conversation shifted to the letter-writing fans. There is scarcely a player in the majors who doesn't get a bunch of mail during the Summer, asking information on certain points, giving advice as to how he may improve his batting, warning him that he had better cut out the bright lights, or praising his good deeds.

"The funniest communication I ever received from a fan," said Matty, "was written to me several years ago. It was from a 'rube' on a small town team, who sought advice from me as to how he should pitch to a cretain hard hitter on a rival team from a near-by village. He said he had read in the newspapers that I made a study of all opposing hitters, and made them swing at something they didn't like. He sought information as to what would be most difficult for the slugger on the rival team to hit. What made the biggest hit with me was the dope he handed me to work out the proposition for him. He gave me the weight, height, and age of the rival hard hitter, a lovely foundation to work on. I at once surmised the writer must be a sure enough bug, and I paid no further attention to the letter.

"It seemed the first name of the rival hard hitter was 'Hank,' for just ten days after receiving the first missive I received another letter roasting the very tar out of me. It appears 'Hank' came up in the pinch with three on and two out, and hit for a home run, winning the game. The 'rube' pitcher placed the entire blame on me for his defeat, because I failed to answer his letter and tell him what would fool 'Hank.' Can you beat that one?" concluded Mathewson. The players present were forced to admit that Matty's tale deserved first prize.

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Toronto Loses at Basketball.

The Toronto University basketball team, which is playing a series of four games in this section this week, was defeated by the Rockville Centre, L. I., team on the latter's court last night by the score of 34 to 24. Thorpe of Rockville Centre was the star, scoring six goals from the field, and two from the foul line. Boddy and Thompson did the best work for the Canadians. The line-up:

Rockville Centre.	Position.	Toronto.
Thorpe	Left forward	Brock
Smolbick	Right forward	Boddy
Osterhaut	Centre	Simpson
Tallman, Smith	Left guard	Thompson
Kash, Kremble	Right guard	Scott

Field goals—Thorpe, 6; Smolbick, 2; Kash, 2; Kremble, 2; Tallman, 3; Boddy, 4; Thompson, 4; Simpson, 1. Foul goals—Thorpe, 2; Smolbick, 1; Kash, 1; Brock, 6. Referee—Mr. Thorpe, Columbia. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Albions and Clan MacKenzie in Tie Game—Other Matches.

In an inter-league association football game at Marquette Oval in Brooklyn, the Albions, representing the Metropolitan District Football League, and Clan MacKenzie, of the New York State League, played a draw after an exciting game extending over ninety minutes' of play yesterday afternoon. Altogether, six goals were shot, of which each side managed to garner three. The Albions had a trifle the better of the argument in the first half, finishing with a lead of three goals to two. This discrepancy in the totals, however, was made good in the second half by Wilson, the outside right for Clan MacKenzie, who shot all three of the goals credited to his side.

Johnson, inside right for the Albions, started the scoring not long after the ball had been put into play, but Wilson tied the score in quick order. Blue, the inside of Clan MacKenzie's left wing, next placed the clansmen in the lead again, but their triumph was short-lived, in as much as Wilson once more came to the rescue and nullified all the good work accomplished by the swift forwards of the Albions. The latter, however, persevered and enjoyed the satisfaction of opening the second half with a point in hand, thanks to a great drive on the part of Slade, their centre.

The finest bit of play in the whole game was a "corner" by Moffat in the second half, which almost landed in the Albions's net. It required just a slight touch from Wilson to convert it into the goal that tied the score. The line-up:

Albions.	Position.	Clan MacKenzie.
Ferro	Goal	Benson
Smith	Right back	Glenn
Duffy	Left back	MacKenzie
Agar	Right half	Ferrier
Devine	Centre half	L. Moffat
Turner	Left half	Wilkie
Crann	Outside right	Wilson
Johnson	Inside right	Bailey
Slade	Centre	I. Agar
Blue	Inside left	Brown
Devine	Outside left	T. Moffat

Referee—Mr. Hollywood, Critchley F. C. Linesmen—Messrs. Smith and Robinson. Goals—Johnson, Blue, Slade, Albions; Wilson, (3,) Clan MacKenzie. Time of halves—Forty-five minutes.

An opportunity to compare the standards of play in the New York State League and the National League was offered in the soccer match between the St. George Football Club, among the leaders in the former organization, and Bronx United, now second in the latter, at McNulty Field, yesterday afternoon. The result was a triumph for the State players, St. George's winning out by the score of 3 goals to 1. Line-up:

St. George's (3.)	Position.	Bronx United (1.)
Jones	Goal	Mather
Napier	Right back	Harper
Milnes	Left back	McWilliams
Molineux	Right half	Waldron
Garland	Centre half	Black
Mathews	Left half	Winchester
Boyle	Outside right	Dye
Longhurst	Inside right	F. Porter
Newman	Centre	Colville
Valentine	Inside left	Baird
Dick	Outside left	C. Porter

Referee—C. Creighton. Linesmen—Messrs. Hyde and Brown. Goals—Boyle, Valentine, Newman, St. George's; Dye, Bronx United. Time of halves—Forty-five minutes.

West Hudsons Tied with Pullman.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—The West Hudson soccer team of Harrison, N. J., champions of the East, and the Pullman team, holders of the Peel Challenge Cup and champions of Chicago, to-day played a tie game, each team getting two goals. The contest was played on a slippery field.

Howard-Bullough Team Beaten.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 1.—The Innisfails team of the St. Louis Soccer Association to-day defeated the Howard-Bullough team of Pawtucket, R. I., by a score of 4 to 1. The Eastern team, which claims the championship of New England, scored its only point in the first half on a penalty kick. All of the local team's points came in the final half.

FIELD CLUB'S HOCKEY GAME.

South Orange Beats Short Hills Easily by the Score of 5 to 0.

Despite the mild weather yesterday morning the hockey teams of the South Orange Field Club and the Short Hills A. C. were able to engage in their annual New Year's Day contest at Short Hills. The South Orange men won by the score of 5 to 0. Louis Loutrel, who captained the Yale 'Varsity team two years ago, played his first game with the field club seven at rover, and his individual work was the distinctive feature of the game. Dudley Pierson and Philip Chew, goal and centre, respectively, on the St. Nicholas hockey team, were also on the field club line-up in the holiday game. Short Hills was not without well-known hockey players either, for among them were Hill, who formerly played hockey and football at Cornell, and Schreiber of this year's St. Paul's School team.

The best playing occurred in the first period, because in the second session the ice softened. Capt. Freeman scored first after seven minutes of playing in the first period. Phil Chew chased the next one into the net, and before the period ended Loutrel brought the total up to three. The Yale men made both of the goals in the second period for South Orange. L. L. Campbell and Schreiber were strong on the defense for Short Hills, and were also best at carrying the ball up the field. Both sides showed fine team work in the early part of the game, but the poor condition of the ice in the second half prevented a further display of real talent. The line-up:

So. Orange F. C.	Positions.	Short Hills A. C.
Freeman	Left wing	R. Campbell
Turrell	Right wing	L. Campbell, Smither
Chew	Centre	N. Todd
Loutrel	Rover	Hill
Winter	Cover point	Schreiber
Underhill	Point	G. Campbell
Pierson	Goal	V. Todd

Goals—Loutrel, (3;) Freeman, and Chew. Referee—John S. Allen, South Orange. Goal umpires—Percy McCoy, South Orange; S. Jones, Short Hills. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

McGill Hockey Victory Over Yale.

BOSTON, Jan. 1.—McGill University's hockey seven defeated Yale at the Boston Arena to-night by a score of 2 to 0, in the first game of the Canadian College's annual trip to "the States." Although defeated, the Yale players displayed a strong game. Thompson of McGill scored both goals. Line-up and summary:

McGill.	Position.	Yale.
Sargent	Left wing	Heron
Thompson	Centre	Cox
Wilson	Rover	Harman
Farman	Right wing	Chauncey
Rankin	Cover point	Martin
Hughes	Point	Gore
Montgomery	Goal	Tilney

Substitutions—Ryley for Farman; McDonald for Chauncey; Bangs for Harman. Goals—Thompson, 2. Referees—Norfolk and Davidson. Time—Twenty-minute halves.

De Oro Wins Pool Match.

Alfredo De Oro, the pool champion, defeated L. F. Carter at Doyle's Forty-second Street Academy last night by a score of 100 to 69. To-night James Maturo of Denver, who is to play De Oro for the championship next week, will play a match of 100 balls with J. H. Shoemaker.

SHOOTING PRIZES ARE HARD TO LAND

Seven Gunners Tied in Handicap Match Which Required Eight "Shoot-offs."

Remarkably close shooting was witnessed at the Travers Island traps of the New York Athletic Club yesterday. The feature of the afternoon was a holiday cup for both the scratch and the handicap gunners. The latter event was won by C. W. Billings, but in the shoot for the handicap prize seven of the shooters all tied with full scores of 100 targets. The gunners were T. Lenane, Jr., C. W. Billings, Dr. Culver, Dr. De Wolfe, J. I. Brandenburg, A. W. Church, and J. M. Jones. These shooters started to shoot off for the prize and it took eight shoot-offs before the winner was finally known. In the end the cup was won by J. M. Jones, who beat T. Lenane, Jr., out for the prize in a miss-and-out contest. It was won on the nineteenth "bird."

Two new cups appeared upon the programme for the Winged Foot gunners. One was a cup offered by Mr. Stein. The first leg was captured by B. M. Higginson. The other was the Thomson Trophy, and the first leg was won by T. Lenane, Jr. Both events will run throughout the month. The January Cup was taken by C. W. Billings, who also won the Travers Island Trophy. He also scored a leg on the Olympic Cup with a full score of 25 targets. It was the second full score that Mr. Billings made in the shoot. Only one other gunner took part in the Olympic Cup shoot. The distance handicap was won by J. M. Jones. The scores:

January Cup; 25 Targets; Handicap—C. W. Billings, 2, 25; T. Lenane, Jr., 6, 25; Dr. De Wolfe, 3, 25; Dr. Culver, 2, 25; J. I. Brandenburg, 6, 25; E. N. Huggins, 7, 25; W. B. Ogden, 2, 24; B. M. Higginson, 2, 24; J. M. Jones, 6, 24; G. M. Thomson, 3, 22; R. L. Spotts, 0, 21; D. F. McMahon, 0, 21; J. W. Hessian, 0, 21; A. W. Church, 0, 19. Shoot off won by C. W. Billings.

Stein Trophy; 25 Targets; Handicap—B. M. Higginson, 2, 25; T. Lenane, Jr., 5, 25; C. W. Billings, 1, 25; Dr. Culver, 2, 25; Dr. De Wolfe, 3, 25; J. I. Brandenburg, 6, 25; A. W. Church, 0, 25; J. M. Jones, 6, 25; G. M. Thomson, 3, 24; R. L. Spotts, 2, 21; E. N. Huggins, 7, 20; W. B. Ogden, 2, 20; J. W. Hessian, 0, 18; D. F. McMahon, 0, 18. Shoot off won by B. M. Higginson.

Thomson Trophy; 25 Targets; Handicap—T. Lenane, Jr., 6, 25; W. B. Ogden, 2, 25; Dr. Culver, 2, 25; Dr. De Wolfe, 3, 25; J. M. Jones, 6, 25; C. W. Billings, 1, 24; R. L. Spotts, 0, 24; J. I. Brandenburg, 6, 24; G. M. Thomson, 3, 23; D. F. McMahon, 0, 22; B. M. Higginson, 0, 22; J. W. Hessian, 0, 19; A. W. Church, 0, 19; E. N. Huggins, 7, 15. Shoot off won by T. Lenane, Jr.

Travers Island Trophy; 25 Targets; Handicap—C. W. Billings, 0, 25; T. Lenane, Jr., 5, 25; J. M. Jones, 6, 25; R. L. Spotts, 0, 24; Dr. De Wolfe, 3, 24; D. F. McMahon, 3, 24; G. M. Thomson, 3, 24; E. N. Huggins, 7, 24; J. I. Brandenburg, 6, 24; W. B. Ogden, 2, 23; A. W. Church, 0, 22; Dr. Culver, 2, 22; W. B. Higginson, 1, 22; J. W. Hessian, 0, 16. Won by C. W. Billings with a full score.

Holiday Cup; 25 Targets; Scratch—C. W. Billings, 95; Dr. Culver, 91; R. L. Spotts, 91; Dr. De Wolfe, 89; B. M. Higginson, 87; W. B. Ogden, 85; D. F. McMahon, 85; A. W. Church, 85; T. Lenane, Jr., 83; G. M. Thomson, 81; J. M. Jones, 78; J. I. Brandenburg, 77; T. W. Hessian, 75; E. N. Huggins, 58.

Holiday Cup; 100 Targets; Handicap—T. Lenane, Jr., 24, 100; C. W. Billings, 12, 100; Dr. Culver, 12, 100; Dr. De Wolfe, 16, 100; J. I. Brandenburg, 24, 100; A. W. Church, 16, 100; J. M. Jones, 24, 100; B. M. Higginson, 12, 99; W. B. Ogden, 12, 97; G. M. Thomson, 16, 97; R. L. Spotts, 4, 95; D. F. McMahon, 4, 89; E. N. Huggins, 28, 86; J. W. Hessian, 0, 75.

Distance Handicap; 25 Targets—J. M. Jones, 16 yards, 22; Dr. De Wolfe, 18 yards, 21; R. L. Spotts, 21 yards, 21; C. W. Billings, 19 yards, 19; B. M. Higginson, 19 yards, 18; W. B. Ogden, 19 yards, 18; T. Lenane, Jr., 16 yards, 17; Dr. Culver, 19 yards, 17; J. W. Hessian, 21 yards, 17; J. I. Brandenburg, 16 yards, 17; A. W. Church, 19 yards, 17; G. M. Thomson, 18 yards, 17; E. N. Huggins, 16 yards, 17; D. F. McMahon, 21 yards, 16.

BIRDS SING FOR PRIZES.

Canaries at Poultry Show Compete with the Loud Quacking of Ducks.

All the farmers of Manhattan went to Madison Square Garden yesterday to look over the prize-winning hens and roosters at the Poultry Show.

City farmers stand before the benches of fine-looking fowl and listen to the smooth words of the real farmers, who in five minutes can make you believe that there is more money raising hens and selling eggs than there is in the stock and bond business.

The side show to the main poultry attraction yesterday was the exhibition of canaries and songbirds in the concert hall. All afternoon there was enough warbling and singing to make one believe that he was in a tropical jungle. It was quite a trick judging the songbirds, and R. T. Mather had to have an ear for fine music to pick out the best singers. The special prize of the canary show went to a beautiful Belgian female owned by Mrs. T. Sullivan of this city. William Aitken of Brooklyn took several blue ribbons with his beautiful Yorkshires.

The ducks of the show had a big day yesterday, and for the first time they were judged by a naturalist—George D. Tilley of Darien, an importer of rare birds. The Delevan Duckeries won a victory over the Long Island Duckeries, which caused much surprise. In the English white duck class the Aylesbury honors went to Edwin H. Morris of Sparkill, N. Y., who was also first with the largest class of Indian runner ducks in the show. Mr. Morris also captured all the blue ribbons in the East Indian black duck classes.

During the day several important sales were made. Mr. Morris sold a pen of Orpington ducks to Cook & Son of England, the originators of the Orpington fowl. The pen of five sold for $350. Mr. Tilley, the judge of the duck classes, also purchased some of the ducks at the same price. Mr. Tilley already has the greatest collection of fancy ducks in the country.

Mme. R. F. von Schelli of Belgium again won in the campines classes, taking first in the silver breed. Thomas Keeler of Toledo and George D. Tilley of Darien divided honors in the silkies classes. Dr. Eugene Gommers and Dr. Frenzen, both of Brussels, also won prizes in the campine classes.

One wouldn't suppose that city folks would be interested in honey bees, but they are, just the same, and there is always a crowd around the hives. It takes about $25 to buy a small colony of bees.

The Yama Farm's black Minorcas are attracting much attention, and the cocks are among the most aristocratic fowls of the show. The Yama Farm's exhibit is attracting the attention of the fanciers, and it has already won many ribbons. The Minorcas lay the largest chicken eggs known.

The café at the Garden has been transformed into an Italian garden for the coming automobile show, and it is in this room that the champion cat show will be held, beginning to-morrow morning.

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AT BAY RIDGE TRAPS.

H. M. Brigham Wins Majority of the Crescent Athletic Club Events.

H. M. Brigham, a former club champion, was the winner of the majority of the prizes in the holiday shoot of the Crescent Athletic Club at Bay Ridge yesterday. The old expert started out in the Committee Cup by tying F. B. Stephenson for the prize. Both gunners had forty-eight out of a possible fifty targets. Mr. Brigham won the shoot-off by a single "bird." The Take Home Trophy also went to the same gunner with a total of ninety-five out of a possible 100 targets.

Mr. Stephenson was high gun in the shoot for the Monthly Cup, with a full score of twenty-five targets. It was his second straight run for the day. The same trick also was turned by O. R. Dickey. W. W. Pell scored the greatest number of points on the Clinton R. James Prize, a new trophy which will be up for competition throughout the month.

There also was started a high scratch average shoot at Bay Ridge yesterday. F. B. Stephenson was the highest marksman yesterday, having an average of 92.88. His total was 209 out of a possible 225 targets. H. M. Brigham finished second and then came O. P. Dickey. The scores:

Committee Cup; 50 Targets; Handicap—F. B. Stephenson, 0, 48; H. M. Brigham, 2, 48; A. E. Hendrickson, 6, 47; G. G. Stephenson, Jr., 6, 46; W. W. Pell, 4, 44; C. R. James, 2, 44; J. F. James, 0, 43; O. R. Dickey, 0, 43; F. S. Hyatt, 2, 41; J. S. Lawson, 10, 41; M. Stiner, 0, 40; R. C. Williams, 6, 34; H. H. Hopkins, 14, 29.

Shoot Off: 50 Targets; Handicap—H. M. Brigham, 2, 47; F. B. Stephenson, 0, 46.

Take-Home Trophy; 100 Targets; Handicap—H. M. Brigham, 4, 95; F. S. Hyatt, 8, 91; W. W. Pell, 8, 91; F. B. Stephenson, 0, 91; C. R. James, 4, 90; A. E. Hendrickson, 12, 89; G. G. Stephenson, Jr., 12, 88; O. R. Dickey, 0, 87; J. S. Lawson, 20, 85; J. F. James, 0, 84; M. Stiner, 0, 81; R. C. Williams, 12, 80.

Monthly Cup; 25 Targets; Handicap—F. B. Stephenson, 0, 25; W. W. Pell, 2, 24; G. G. Stephenson, Jr., 3, 24; J. F. James, 0, 24; C. R. James, 1, 24; F. S. Hyatt, 2, 23; A. E. Hendrickson, 3, 23; R. C. Williams, 3, 23, J. S. Lawson, 5, 23; H. M. Brigham, 1, 23; O. R. Dickey, 0, 22; M. Stiner, 0, 21.

C. R. James Trophy; 50 Targets; Handicap—W. W. Pell, 4, 49; O. R. Dickey, 0, 48; G. G. Stephenson, Jr., 6, 47; F. S. Hyatt, 4, 46; C. R. James, 2, 45; J. F. James, 0, 45; F. B. Stephenson, 0, 45; H. M. Brigham, 2, 45; A. E. Hendrickson, 6, 43; J. S. Lawson, 10, 42; R. C. Williams, 6, 42; M. Stiner, 0, 37.

High Scratch Average—F. B. Stephenson, 92.88; H. M. Brigham, 90.66; O. R. Dickey, 88.88; J. F. James, 87.11; C. R. James, 86.22; W. W. Pell, 84.00; F. S. Hyatt, 81.33; M. Stiner, 79.55.

Bergen Beach's Merchandise Shoot.

One of the largest fields of the season took part in the tenth annual merchandise handicap shoot of the Bergen Beach Gun Club yesterday. Ideal weather conditions brought out forty-three shooters, and they decided an interesting event of 50 targets. The winner was Dr. Sauer, who had scores of 24 and 21, giving him a grand total of 45. J. H. Vanderveer finished second. Class B was won by A. Schubel, and Class C was taken by C. S. Medler. The scores:

Annual Merchandise Shoot—50 targets—Dr. Sauer, 45; J. H. Vanderveer, 43; A. Schubel, 42; P. Von Boeckman, 42; W. A. Silkworth, 42; J. A. Howard, 41; J. H. Hendrickson, 40; C. S. Medler, 39; F. Howens, 39; C. A. Medler, 39; L. Weiss, 38; R. Morgan, 38; A. M. Suydam, 38; A. H. Russell, 38; R. H. Gossman, 37; H. W. Dreyer, 37; L. Skidmore, 36; J. H. Fulch, 36; Dr. L. Moeller, 35; A. M. Dalton, 35; F. H. Thoben, 34; L. Brush, 33; J. Guaghan, 33; C. Fergerson, 32; D. Van Valer, 32; W. S. Schroeder, 32; J. F. Simonson, 32; J. H. Richmond, 32; C. Cooper, 31; J. Conover, 31; J. Welzmeller, 31; J. Jones, 31; F. E. Wellbroch, 26; M. A. Kelsey, 25; F. Rogers, 25; J. Dannefelser, 24; H. Tracey, 23; L. J. Olds, 22; J. Zollinger, 22; J. M. Kent, 22; A. Abels, 19; and C. C. Von Lengerke, 37, and T. Davis, 35, both professionals.

Siwanoy Shooters Active.

Members of the Siwanoy Country Club had a banner day at the traps of the organization yesterday at Mount Vernon, under ideal conditions. Twenty-eight men took part in the various competitions, and it was estimated that 3,500 targets were broken during the progress of the series. With yesterday's counts in the totals to date for the President's Cup, it develops that Dr. Bernard leads with 22 points, with the runners up as follows: Dr. Held, 19.5; G. A. Wylie, 19; W. Thorpe, 17.8; V. C. Offett, 16.5; Prof. Hill, 16.5; J. Wintjen, 16.3; G. L. Yates, 16. In yesterday's match seven men tied in the matter of points, with 7 each, with J. Donovan, handicapped at 8, leading with 20 breaks. Donovan got a leg on the Captain's Trophy as the result of a miss and out, after he, George Pelham, and Dr. Held had scored ten straight breaks. V. C. Offett won the first contest for this trophy. Dr. Bernard led in the Du Pont Trophy contest, with 20 breaks, while H. G. Smith captured the Take-Home Trophy with 19, for a total of 25, with his allotment of 6 points. J. Wintjen, with a handicap of 4, gained second prize, with a total of 24. The summary:

PRESIDENT'S TROPHY.

	Hdc.	Breaks.	Points.
J. Donovan	8	20	7
H. G. Smith	7	19	7
L. G. Bond	5	20	7
H. Cornet	8	17	7
Dr. Held	5	20	7
L. D. Hill	8	17	7
J. Wintjen	6	19	7
G. L. Yates	6	18	2.5
C. G. Stone	5	16	2.5
H. Morgan	8	15	1

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Substantial savings for little boys, big boys and all the in-betweens.
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Limousine, 1911 Chalmers, fore-door, seating five inside; fully equipped; paint and tires extra good. W. A. Sellon, 1,382 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—1912 Mercer Raceabout, in A1 condition; demonstration by appointment; must use larger car; no agents. 'Phone, 863—Bronxville.

100 cars, taxis, deliveries, $150-$3,000. Limousines, landaulets; fit Packards, others, $250 up. 20th Century Co., 1,700 B'way, 2d fl.

Cadillac, 1911, fore-door, touring, fully equipped, excellent condition. E. H. Paddock, 61 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Panhard, 7-passenger touring; good condition. Seen at Hubbell's Garage, 52 West 67th St.

Cadillac, 1911, toy tonneau, equipped like new; bargain, $750. Premier Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo, 1912, centre control, fully equipped, like new; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

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Premier six-cylinder; sacrifice, $900. Premier Co., 19 West 62d St.

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Packard limousine; late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Folliot Co., 254 West 54th St. Col. 3422.

7-passenger landaulet; owner drives, day, week, or month; satisfaction guaranteed. Wookey. Lenox 6078.

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Beautiful Packard limousine; by trip, hour, day, week, month; owner drives. Phone 4213 Tremont.

Automobile town car, landaulet, for hire; everything included; $325 monthly. Bord, 68 West 58th St.

Packard, 1910, landaulet car for rent, by the month. Klein, 127 East 83d. Lenox 6073.

Packard, swell limousine, $2 hour up; $200 monthly up; private car. Murray Hill 181.

Limousine Peerless car for hire by the month, $375. Telephone 3793 Harlem. Branson.

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GOV. SULZER'S TASK.

Gov. Sulzer is well advised in insisting upon economy in the administration of the affairs of the State and of retrenchment in its expenditures. For one thing, the sinking fund requirements of the State are running away with a good deal of money. This is due to our very large issues of bonds for canal and good roads construction. In the year ended Sept. 30, 1912, $83,000,000 of bonds were issued for these two purposes, and the net State debt is now $84,000,000. For the fiscal year 1912 the sinking fund requirement was $4,139,237; for the current year, ending September next, the requirement will be $6,807,983; for the fiscal year 1914 the estimated total rises to $9,022,245. These charges, already large and rapidly increasing, cannot be escaped.

Yet, under present laws, some $44,000,000 of the State's annual revenue is derived from sources at all times liable to sudden shrinkage in their yield, by reason of the fact that they are intimately related to the general business prosperity, varying with trade conditions, and one of them, the inheritance tax, which is the largest of all, is quite beyond computation, since it rests upon what we may call accident. The State received from the tax on inheritances last year $12,153,188. A shrinkage of two or three millions in that item might occur in any year. Excise taxes, yielding last year $9,412,363; stock transfers, yielding $3,653,037; mortgages, with a yield of $1,852,324; and perhaps motor vehicles, which in the annual fees yielded over $1,000,000 last year, are naturally subject to marked fluctuations. The elastic item in the budget is the direct tax, which the State was forced to reimpose last year, and from which $6,326,823 was received. That charge upon the people of the State will undoubtedly have to be increased, and perhaps largely increased, if the rule of strict economy is not enforced. Gov. Sulzer is considering the appointment of a Committee of Inquiry to examine every department of State Government and ascertain where expenditures can be checked and money saved. It would be the part of wisdom, we think, to act upon that suggestion.

The Governor has in mind, also, a complete reorganization of the Department of Highways, changing its name to the Department of Good Roads, and putting at its head one commissioner, "responsible, experienced and competent," with a view to greater economy and a higher degree of efficiency in the expenditure of the enormous sum of money the people have appropriated for that use. It is not here a question of reducing the total expenditure, that is fixed, but of getting more miles of good roads for the money. The taxpayers are not apt to complain when they feel that they are getting their money's worth. New to his task, and as yet unfamiliar with many of its details, it is not to be expected that Mr. Sulzer would in his first communication to the Legislature make a specific statement of all he intends to do. His message, therefore, is very general in its discussion of affairs, but in the main its recommendations are sound and wholesome. In what he has to say about workmen's compensation laws, Mr. Sulzer seems to have confused compensation for injuries or disablement with compensation for service, and makes an argument for the minimum wage to be fixed by Wage Boards vested with authority to inquire into conditions of work and standards of living. That is a matter only indirectly related to workmen's compensation for injuries. Mr. Sulzer will get the matter straightened out when he is called upon to study legislative measures dealing with it.

The Governor earnestly recommends the ratification of the amendment to the Federal Constitution providing for the election of Senators by the people, instead of by the Legislature. He says the people have demonstrated their ability for self-government, and that "if the people cannot be trusted, then "our Government is a failure and the "free institutions of the fathers "doomed." There are the familiar arguments of those who advocate the direct election of Senators. The words sound well, very well, so well that it would be easy to assume that they express a well reasoned political idea. In truth, they are claptrap, by which we mean no reflection upon Mr. Sulzer—he talks merely as the others have talked. Of course, the people are capable of governing themselves. They have proved it by a century and a quarter of the experience of this Republic. But a Government whose laws are enacted by a Congress of which one branch is made up of men chosen by the Legislatures of the States is as truly self-government as one where both branches of Congress are elected by direct vote.

The attack is not on the Senate, not on elections by Legislatures, but on the representative principle. The people can govern themselves, can make their own laws, but we know very well that they would make an awful mess of it if they tried to make laws by their own direct action. On the average, as a general principle based on experience, the people would make a choice of Senators less wise than that made for them by their chosen representatives. Popular election of Senators is a short way of lowering the standard of ability and dignity and authority of the United States Senate. Mr. Sulzer says that "forty-eight Senators can "prevent the enactment of a good law "or the repeal of a bad law," and this, he thinks, "is too much power for "forty-eight men to have in a free "government of 100,000,000 of people." We should say a Government is pretty safe in which the co-operation of as many as forty-eight men would be required for the defeat of good laws or for the defeat of bills repealing bad laws. At any rate, it is a condition quite as likely to arise under the policy of direct election of Senators as under our present practice.

Gov. Sulzer's brief inaugural address is an anthology of counsels of perfection. If he does even a small part of the many good things he promises, his administration will shine with a brilliancy to which the people of the State are unaccustomed. He takes Silas Wright and Samuel J. Tilden as his guides, and he could not make a better choice. But the Governor knows that he is human, and he concedes that the people of the State "know an ounce of performance is worth a ton of promise." That is the whole doctrine in a nutshell. By his service at Washington Mr. Sulzer won the confidence and approval of his colleagues and his constituents. He can add to that reputation, he can add much to it, by his service at Albany. He has sound opinions of what he ought to do, and he promises to do it, to do the right thing. Fulfillment must now depend upon himself. He must be altogether his own man, he must be the only Governor the State has. He cannot divide his power or his responsibility without doing irreparable damage to himself and to his reputation. He should take counsel with wise men, but to submit to any outside influence as his guide would be ruin. The people elected him Governor, they expect him to be the real, the only Governor.

WHAT ARE THE FACTS?

Manifestly the employers of the thousands of workers in the garment trades who are striking and threatening to strike would have shown better business judgment had they not permitted matters to reach the breaking point. They had a proper safeguard. During the months in which negotiations were sharply critical the employers might have appealed to any of several existing agencies for a complete and impartial investigation and a public report upon the facts of labor and wages in their industry. Pending such an investigation and fair report the calling of a strike would have been unthinkable, since it would have forfeited for the strikers the public sympathy.

Were the employers afraid of a fair investigation? It is demanded now in the interest of the garment workers, who face the hardships of a prolonged struggle in cold and poverty. It is demanded in the employers' interest, for their season's contracts and their trade are at stake. It is demanded in the public interest, since the public order is threatened.

The State Labor Department and the Chamber of Commerce have offered their services to determine the facts and to report upon them to the public. The procedure of the Canadian Disputes act, in such a case, is to resume work, permit the investigation to be made under normal conditions—since a disturbance of such conditions would impede the investigators—and thus prevent the extraordinary hardships of a strike to both employers and employed. For the right settlement of so grave a matter it is to the utmost advanage of all concerned to find out the facts and to make them known.

PEACE WITH HONOR.

In discussing the celebration of the hundred years of peace between Great Britain and the United States, The London Spectator says:

> It is quite impossible for any one to reflect on this question of peace throughout the English-speaking world without sadly remembering that at this moment a shadow lies across the relations of Great Britain and the United States.

The "shadow" comes from the actual and probable course of the United States Government with regard to the Panama Canal tolls—the actual violation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, and the probable refusal of the Senate to refer the question to arbitration. The material question involved is not important. The favors snatched by our Government for the coastwise monopoly are not only not needed, but are not worth much. The added cost to the operation of British shipping through the canal will be relatively small. "Whatever happens, our shipping," says The Spectator, "will survive it." But the real issue lies in the effect of our action upon our reputation.

> The issue is whether Englishmen shall be able or not able to feel that the United States can be trusted to abide by its undertakings in the highest, most honorable, and most scrupulous sense that can be placed on any form of words. * * * In any case, there will not be war. It is unthinkable that we should ever fight again with our kinsmen. But a peace which is preserved on insecure grounds of suspicion and mistrust will be no true peace. We must be able to trust unquestioningly any American Government that may happen to be in power if we are to construct the edifice of confidence and good-will which is the dream of those who are planning the celebrations for 1914. The peace that we hope to celebrate must be firmly based on the highest mutual respect, which admits no suspicion that the spirit of international agreements can ever be sacrificed to the letter. If that is not to be the relation between the two countries we shall have lost infinitely more than the mere sum of money which may be paid in extra canal tolls by our shipping.

It is plain, however, that whatever Great Britain would lose through this undermining of confidence in the word of our Nation, we should lose very much more. It is difficult to deal with a man who has shown that he cannot fully be trusted. It is very much harder for a man who has won and deserved good repute to feel that his repute is injured, that his word cannot be taken, that he is the object of suspicion which is warranted and which he cannot disarm or resent. This is the present situation of the United States, and it will be still worse if we fail to submit to arbitration the action we have so far taken. We have broken one treaty—we should then have broken another. We should have committed a second and more flagrant offense to save ourselves from the just consequences of the first. Instead of saving ourselves from such consequences, we should have incurred others still more galling and hard to endure.

The humiliation and the disadvantage to which we are exposing, or are about to expose, ourselves, are all the greater because, as a Nation, we have, from the very organization of the Government, taken very high ground, not only as to National good faith, but as to the honorable and peaceful adjudication of all differences involving good faith.

We have been the leader in every movement for replacing the arbitrament of the sword by the deliberate, just and mutually friendly adjudication of an impartial tribunal. Our professions have been lofty, and we have urged the principles we professed insistently, and sometimes a little proudly, upon other Nations. It was in the development of this noble policy that only a year ago President Taft negotiated the treaties of general arbitration with Great Britain and with France. He was strengthened in doing so by our experience with Great Britain. For almost a hundred years, often amid conditions of great difficulty, peace had been maintained because that policy had been steadfastly followed.

And now, for the luxury of a little sharp practice, for the petty gain to be got from a pettifogging construction of a bargain, we are proposing to enter the new century of peace discredited, distrusted, and, to put it plainly, a little despised. Our close friends in England and in other countries will make all allowances. They will recognize the risks and difficulties of our democratic methods and machinery. They will credit the more intelligent part of the Nation with the opposition that has been offered to this miserable business. But after all, if our Government does not rescind the action of last session, and if we refuse to arbitrate, the fact will remain that we have deserved distrust. Nor will that fact influence only our relations with Great Britain. It will affect the mind and the attitude of every Nation with which we have to deal. In every transaction we may need to propose we shall be conscious that our word will not and cannot be taken without question. Such costly and mortifying and enduring disadvantage must be avoided if it be possible, and though the immediate prospect is not promising, we shall not give up hope.

BALL OR RECEPTION?

The strongest argument we have noted in opposition to the inaugural ball in the Pension Building is that the ball four years ago increased the expenses of the Pension Bureau $95,000 by interrupting the work of the employés. The sum of $95,000 is, of course, but a small addition to the $200,000,000 or more which are hereafter to be paid out to pensioners, but even if that small sum can be saved, for decency's sake let us save it. The proposed reception at the Capitol, however, would be expensive, too, its estimated cost being $50,000. But the whole argument, after all, is based on a matter of taste. The ball bears no official relation to the taking of the oath of office by the President. All the ceremony directly connected with the performance of that constitutional requirement is simple and inexpensive.

The quadrennial military and social festival in Washington has been developed partly by the public desire to make the installation of a new Executive an occasion for rejoicing on a large scale, largely through the skillful management of persons who derive pecuniary profits from the presence in the capital of large numbers of visitors with money to spend. It has been suggested that the ball can be held in a temporary structure at much less cost to the Government than $95,000. There is more fun for the youngsters at a ball than at a formal reception, while it is likely that Mr. Wilson and Mr. Marshall will have so much to do March 4 that it will be inconvenient for them to stand for hours at night, in the Capitol, shaking the hands of thousands of men and women.

THE BRITISH NEW YEAR'S HONORS.

As usual, in recent years, the royal New Year's honors in Great Britain have turned out to be less numerous than rumor made them before the event. Prognostications of New Year's and birthday honors in England lately have been less trustworthy than weather predictions. Evidently the Liberal Government has determined to be sparing with new peerages. The two new Barons are the Governor of Bombay, Sir George Sydenham Clarke, and Sir George Kemp, an estimable Manchester manufacturer, who has been at odds with the Government on the question of Irish Home Rule. Sir Percy Scott, Vice Admiral, receives a Baronetcy for his success in improving the gunnery of the navy. Thomas Graham Jackson, an architect whose work as a designer and restorer is conspicuous at Oxford, Cambridge, and Eton, and in various cathedral towns, is one of the new Baronets, while Dr. Philip, the tuberculosis investigator, and Francis Darwin, third son of the author of "The Origin of Species," share the same honor with the renowned Liberty of Regent Street.

Johnstone Forbes-Robertson has not been knighted, and there is no peerage as yet for Ambassador Bryce, though he can surely have one if he wants it. The Order of St. Michael and St. George is bestowed on two Canadian knights, and among the nineteen new knights are two more Canadians.

The empty honor of knighthood counts for very little in modern England, and in view of the Liberal Party's stern measures with the House of Lords it is not surprising that the bestowal of new peerages has been so sparing.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.

The project to widen Central Park West and transfer the railway tracks to the middle of the street, so as to remove from that much-traveled avenue the reproach of being the most dangerous thoroughfare in Manhattan, is still held in abeyance. It is understood, however, that the Board of Estimate will return to its consideration of the project early in the present month, and that it is likely that an agreement will be reached between the city and the street railway company which will expedite the beginning of the work.

The growth of traffic in late years has increased the perils of Central Park West, and the improvement cannot be made too quickly. The plan is to remove much of the wide sidewalk along the Central Park wall, and then, by changing only one of the tracks, sufficient space will be left on the east side of the avenue for the northbound motor car and wagon traffic. In time it is hoped that the unsightly Park wall will be removed and the sidewalks bordering it be made parts of the Park. This desirable improvement, however, will be too expensive to be undertaken at present.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Negro Poet Speaks for His Race.

While the poem, "Fifty Years," printed on this page yesterday, had, of course, a certain special or added interest because of its author's race, no critic could in fairness have said that consideration of its source was necessary in judging its merits. The excellence of the verses was absolute, not relational, and it is doubtful if any reader, uninformed of their origin, could have deduced it from their peculiarities either of sentiment or diction.

A white man, if highly endowed with sympathy for the negroes and if sincerely appreciative of the obstacles they have encountered and the progress they have made in the half century since emancipation, might have written exactly as did Mr. Johnson—he might, that is, had he also been endowed with Mr. Johnson's elevation of sentiment, his power of creative imagination, and his thorough knowledge that for the production of strong emotional effects simple language is the best.

While there would be hesitation in pronouncing this poem a work of genius, there would be difficulty in explaining why it did not deserve to be so described. At any rate, a great subject was greatly treated. The poem was much more than the heartfelt cry of a man with a grievance. It was that, incidentally, but it also rang with the honest pride of high achievement and firmly claimed privileges deserved and rights well earned.

That the poem was not a full statement of the "race problem"—that it in effect ignored a full half of the problem, and a half quite as important as the one presented—could not be denied and need not be. The poet performed the task that came to him as a poet, he selected his facts to suit his purpose, and it was a sufficient justification for him that his statements were true. The telling of the whole truth he properly left for others and through another medium.

Remembrance of this was necessary for a proper understanding of intention at several points in the poem, and especially at the lines—

> This land is ours by right of birth,
> This land is ours by right of toil;
> We helped to turn its virgin earth,
> Our sweat is in its fruitful soil.

Theirs, in any exclusive sense of that word, the land certainly is not, but as certainly they can assert that here they are not "on suffrage bare," or "aliens without part or share."

Lady Isabella Rescued from Oblivion.

Before attempting to judge the claims which Dr. David Starr Jordan makes in behalf of a "superwoman" whose name and history have hitherto been quite unknown to most of us, it will be well to wait for his promised book. It is sure to be a good one, for Dr. Jordan is a scientist of note who has devoted much time to the study of heredity as it is understood by the new school of biologists and he ranks high among the followers of Mendel.

It will, indeed, be surprising if he succeeds in proving that most of the Americans who have attained to eminence are descended from one Lady Isabella de Vermandois, an Englishwoman who lived, not altogether to the edification of her contemporaries, in the time of Henry I. In any American of to-day her "blood" must be attenuated to a degree which even Hahnemann might hesitate to describe as potent, but Dr. Jordan knows all that can be said on that subject, and one may be sure that he will not set up any absurd theories about this light lady of the olden time.

As for the right of Lady Isabella to pass for a "superwoman" and as to the possibility that she had a multitude of distinguished descendants, the fact that she departed far from the conventionalities does not count—for much. "Nature" is curiously indifferent to convention, and our own history supplies a "superwoman" in the person of Jonathan Edwards's first wife. She was a good deal like Lady Isabella in conduct as well as in progeny. The estimable Jonathan simply couldn't stand her behavior and "for cause" he divorced her, but it is to her, not to his irreproachable second wife, that the country owes a perfect army of men who attained every distinction except that of getting into jail. Never a one of them did that, so far as the records show, but by dozens and scores they have been Judges and Governors and preachers and diplomats and college Presidents and about everything else that is high and fine and mighty and prosperous.

The moralist shakes his head at Mrs. Edwards No. 1, but when he happens to be also a eugenist carrying the Mendelian key to heredity, he qualifies his disapproval of the woman's naughtiness with a reluctantly appreciative murmur beginning with "notwithstanding all that—" Lady Isabella de Vermandois may have been—presumably was—just such a benefactress of her race, and to her sins we can all afford to be more than a little kind.

Neglecting Their One Chance.

If the New York stone cutters were of a wisdom proportioned to the antiquity and honorability of their trade, their argument against the use of "cut cast stone" in the construction of fire houses would have been made, if at all, along different lines from those followed by the President of their union in the letter we printed yesterday.

That the increasing use of concrete involves lessened earnings for stone cutters is an obvious fact, and with their hardships through present loss of employment one can and should sympathize. Not on that account, however, can or should the general public be deprived of the economies and excellences which are claimed for the artificial stone, and, unless the masons can prove that concrete is not safe, or that it is not cheap, or that it is not either of these things, they will vainly fight against its steadily increasing employment as a substitute for stone.

For a while they may persuade timid politicians to give them a support as artificial as the object of their hostility, but their ultimate defeat is as certain as was that of the stage drivers by the locomotive. If they can't explode the claims made for concrete, their only judicious course is to acquire skill in the use of the new material, which, by the way, was an old material in the days of the Romans. Its possibilities are enormous, if not infinite, and it promises to make a dozen jobs for every one that it abolishes.

What the stone masons need, really, is not sympathy, but sense, which gives realization of the necessity to change with changing times.

MARRING PARK VIEWS.

Trees Lately Planted Destroy Expanse of Landscape.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Central Park was delivered in 1870 to the mercies of the Tweed gang and Peter B. Sweeney was placed in charge. Some two years later Messrs. Olmsted and Vaux were recalled that further devastation might be prevented, and we find an interesting letter from them headed "Examination of the Design of the Park and of recent changes therein." The letter bears date of February, 1872, and says, in part:

> In the site of the lower Park there were originally two spaces besides those excavated for water, where, by the reduction and covering with soil of a few comparatively small ledges of rock, it was possible to obtain some expanse of landscape. * * * A row of English elms "breaking joints" with a row of silver maples, pruned as street trees to long naked trunks, has been planted by the late administration, following the lines of these walks. The effect, if they be allowed to grow as intended, will be to completely close this opening secured at so much expense.

The obstructing trees were removed by Messrs. Olmsted and Vaux, and up to this day the expanse of landscape so dearly acquired has not been disturbed. But the present Commissioner, following the example of Peter B. Sweeney, et al., has replaced these trees, exactly as did the Tweed gang, and, of course, "if they be allowed to grow as intended" they will again "completely close this opening previously secured at so much expense."

W. B. VAN INGEN.

New York, Jan. 1, 1913.

WILLIAM SWAIN ANDREWS

Exerted a Deep, Though Silent, Political Influence.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In its editorial article on the late William Swain Andrews The Times expresses the opinion that he did not achieve much success in politics. If you mean by this that he was not elected or appointed to high official position you are correct, but he was nevertheless an important factor in the political events of the past thirty years. He was the confidential adviser of Abram S. Hewitt and Samuel J. Tilden, with whom he was closely associated in the Presidential campaign of 1876, and for many years his advice was sought by such men as William C. Whitney, William R. Grace, Hugh J. Grant, and others prominent in public affairs.

I happen to know that many reform laws now on our statute books were drafted by Mr. Andrews—among others that providing for our present street-cleaning system. The act creating the office of Commissioner of Records, which has resulted in the greatly improved system of filing and preserving public records, was also his work. For many years he was consulted about measures pending in our State and National Legislatures, and his suggestions and corrections were generally accepted. So that while not appearing large in the public eye, his was in reality a very widespread influence, and I am sure that he accomplished more than many men whose names appear so often in the newspapers as reformers and uplifters.

WHIDDEN GRAHAM.

New York, Dec. 31, 1912.

BE SANTA NEXT CHRISTMAS.

A Suggestion to the Youthful Rich from a Friend of the Poor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I offer now a suggestion to the children of the rich of this town and others, so that there will be plenty of time between this and next Christmas for thought and action? Every year, as we all know, there come to the Post Office in New York hundreds of letters from children to Santa Claus, telling him what they want in their stockings. They believe in Santa, and, knowing that their own home folks are unable to give gifts, they write to the good saint of the Christmas-time to remember them.

These are pathetic letters, nearly all of them genuine, and the Postmaster General orders that they be sent to charity organizations, where they may receive attention and may not. Now, my suggestion is that children whom Santa Claus never forgets should organize a children's good-will society, and out of their gifts and the money that they can easily have take care of these letters from less fortunate children. The children of the poor may not know the difference and care less, but the children of the rich will know and will care and will find pleasure in answering these letters with their gifts far greater than that of all their receiving.

I know of many, many children of the rich who know only receiving, and have never been taught to give, and I am sure they would be only too glad to give away many of the surplus presents they receive if they knew how they could do it, and what these gifts they do not want might mean to the children who have nothing.

W. J. L.

New York, Jan. 1, 1913.

NOT WEDDED TO PARIS.

Astute Merchants Might Profit by Women's Attitude Toward Styles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am a retired merchant, but were I in the harness now I would not be slow in following your splendid lead in American fashions, and I establish a new department devoted to the idea in my business. For the commercial value of the idea lies in the fact that the promotion of American fashions takes nothing away from the present modern store, but it distinctly adds something that is at once a new "talking point" in advertisements that will, from curiosity alone, draw the women to a store "to see what the American fashions are like," and, if successful, it actually gives a distinctly additional source of income to the merchant, while it takes absolutely nothing away. A merchant can have his "Paris salon," as now, showing his "Paris styles." But why should he not add an "American room," and show American styles, and advertise his own creative ability, his own ingenuity, and make more commercially valuable his own label?

From what I am hearing women say about your stand on American fashions, and the interest you have aroused to see the results of your fashion contest, it does not seem that they are as much wedded to the Paris fashions as I and other merchants have sometimes thought. I think we have been wrong in our diagnosis. It is becoming borne upon me that we as merchants, by our persistent and insistent advertising and exploitation of Paris fashions, have created in our own minds that women would have nothing else than Paris fashions, whereas the fact is they have not been given the choice of anything else. I think The New York Times and The Ladies' Home Journal are seeing this movement more clearly than we, as merchants, have seen it, and from what I hear among the women folks in my own family and their friends they are far more receptive and ready for fashions from somewhere else than Paris than we have imagined.

The surprise to me is that some of the large department stores do not see the handwriting on the wall and jump in and get the fruits that always come to the leader of a movement when that movement takes shape, just as the fruits are already coming to The New York Times and The Ladies' Home Journal as the first newspaper and the first magazine in their respective fields to clearly scent the trend of the times.

It truly makes me wish to be back in the harness for a brief season just for the pleasure of jumping in and scenting the smoke of the battle. But I am RETIRED.

New York, December 30, 1912.

COL. ROOSEVELT'S STORY.

Facts of Portsmouth Peace Conference Not Feared by Japanese.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Although it is reported in The Times that Mr. Roosevelt's coming publication of the events preceding the historic Portsmouth Peace Conference will cause a sensation among the Far Eastern islanders, yet I take quite a different view.

I was at that time in my 'teens, but even those innocent school boys discussed among themselves if Prince Fushimi's so-called "social call" on the then President of the United States had not been to sound the availability of Mr. Roosevelt as a possible mediator between the belligerents. If the ex-President's revelation of the peace negotiations causes a sensation it will not be in Tokio, but in St. Petersburg, and instead of provoking bitter feelings it will only serve to endear him so much more to the hearts of the Japanese Nation, thereby exhibiting the appreciative nature of that race, though they made a little blunder to resort to a mob spirit after the conclusion of the Portsmouth treaty.

If the Colonel is going to make a clean breast of himself I cannot help but ask him that his story will be one uncolored, because nothing is so beautiful as things true.

JUNZO KISHI.

New York, Dec. 30, 1912.

Downtown Business Centre.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There has been a migration of big retail business northward. This move has been made without other reason than fear. The section of the city below Twenty-third Street and above Tenth Street should always remain the best retail section of New York City. Instead of that, however, it will soon be like a deserted village if we who are most interested do not take proper steps to defend what is rightfully ours and to obtain our fair share of improvements.

It is essential to the continued prosperity of this part of the city, and, in fact, to that section of the city south of us, that Sixth Avenue, as well as Seventh Avenue, be extended on downtown. This should have been done years ago. If it had been done five or ten years ago property south of Twenty-third Street and west of Broadway would to-day be worth from 10 to 50 per cent. more than it is at the present time. If those two avenues had been extended southward the Fourth Avenue development would have been delayed. We would have held our business supremacy and it would have been better for the city at large.

JOHN J. HERNDON.

New York, Dec. 30, 1912.

The "Balkan Bismarcks."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That is certainly a jolly picture, as our British cousin would say, painted for us in The New York Times's foreign section of Sunday last. A baker's dozen, and more, of the "Balkan Bismarcks," Wellingtons, and Caesars, not to mention Napoleons, Moltkes, Washingtons, and Grants, are raging and fuming, pulling their hair, and hopping about like live fish in the pan, while the solitary spokesman of the "Sick Man," their vanquished foe, whose lands they have already carved up and apportioned among themselves, stands there, serenely stroking his beard and smiling cynically at the discomfiture of the victors! Verily, it seems that the victorious Balkan nations will have to send on another consignment of Bismarcks, of which species they seem to have such a plentiful store, though Germany could only boast one, and that in an entire century of years.

ROBERT BLOOMFIELD.

Jersey City, N. J., Dec. 30, 1912.

FACTS OF THE STRIKE.

Commissioner of Labor Williams Can Force Them Out.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial article on the garment workers' strike you call attention to the fact that in Canada, "even against the wishes of both sides," the Government may investigate the causes of strikes with such resulting "publicity that the side which is in the wrong is brought to see the wisdom of setting itself right before the public." It may be of interest in this connection briefly to consider the New York law relating to the subject. Article X. of the labor law provides the following methods for the settlement of industrial disputes: (1) Arbitration by the Board of Mediation and Arbitration, upon written submission of the dispute by both sides and upon agreement to be bound by the determination; (2) submission "for hearing and settlement" to three local arbitrators chosen by the parties; (3) mediation and investigation through an officer or agent of the Bureau of Mediation and Arbitration who shall "proceed promptly to the locality" of the strike or lockout "and endeavor by mediation to effect an amicable settlement of the controversy," and (4) State intervention by the Board of Mediation and Arbitration whenever the Commissioner of Labor deems it advisable—in the event that "a strike or lockout occurs or is seriously threatened."

It is left entirely to the discretion of the Commissioner to order his board to exercise this, their chief function of unsolicited intervention. When the board does so act on behalf of the people of the State, it has the broadest powers of inquiry and "may subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take and hear testimony, and call for and examine books, papers, and documents of any party to the controversy."

Very wisely the law does not contemplate compulsory arbitration, to which neither employer nor employed would submit, and very wisely, too, ample provision is made for just such an "authoritative statement of facts by an unprejudiced party" as you recognize the need of in this present strike in the garment trade.

Many opportunities for valuable service have been missed by one Commissioner of Labor and another, through failure to exercise this great authority of public intervention, and, indeed, it has been used to such little extent that but very few know that it can be used at all. It is only fair to state, however, that at the present time Commissioner Williams, in response to a public demand, has ordered his board to take testimony at Little Falls, and that, perhaps because of the enforced absence of the board, agents of the Bureau of Mediation and Award are to-day in this city endeavoring to bring together both parties to the dispute in the garment trades.

PAUL KENNADAY,
Secretary New York Association for Labor Legislation.
New York, Dec. 31, 1912.

Praise for J. W. Johnson's Poem.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I never heard of James W. Johnson until I read his stirring verses in The Times of New Year's Day, but having read those verses I would like to say publicly that in my opinion there are few Caucasian versifiers who can summon the spirit and give the swing to their lines that he does. The African is a born melodist, and Poet Johnson's rhythm and rhyme prove that he has the full measure of the quality which cannot come from all the training of all the schools quite as nature gives it.

New York, Jan. 1, 1913. CAUCASIAN.

Odontological.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some medico-scientist or other, who shall be nameless here because I do not know his name, has said that the races which have the finest teeth are those which never clean them, and I should like to know if that is the consensus of opinion among zahnists and odontologians generally, as I am about to put a new and improved tooth brush on the market.

New York, Jan. 1, 1913. L. J. W.

A Correction.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a friend of the Baroness von Hesse-Wartegg, (formerly Minna Hauck,) may I ask you to correct the statement in this morning's Times that that estimable and distinguished lady is dead? The report in the press some weeks ago to that effect was corrected. There ought to be some way of discovering and disciplining the person who first gave it currency, thus causing endless pain and trouble.

Jan. 1, 1913. A. B. C.

THE NIGHT BEFORE NEW YEAR'S

'Twas the night before New Year's
And in every house
Of public refreshment
The spirit of souse
Was rampant and couchant
And raising the deuce
With plenty of tight ones
And some that were loose.

They were drinking and drinking
And drinking mixed drinks,
They were drinking and drinking
And drinking straight drinks,
They were drinking and drinking
And drinking wine drinks,
They were drinking and drinking
And drinking beer drinks,
They were drinking and drinking
And drinking just drinks.

They were singing and singing
And singing mixed songs,
They were singing and singing
And singing straight songs,
They were singing and singing
And singing wine songs,
They were singing and singing
And singing beer songs,
They were singing and singing
And singing just songs.

They were whooping and whooping
And whooping mixed whoops,
They were whooping and whooping
And whooping straight whoops,
They were whooping and whooping
And whooping wine whoops,
They were whooping and whooping
And whooping beer whoops,
They were whooping and whooping
And whooping just whoops.

They were doing a-plenty
To the dying Old Year,
They were doing the obsequies
With never a tear
The night before New Year's
When in every house
Of public refreshment
The spirit of souse
Was rampant and couchant
And going it some
For the boozer of Broadway
And the Bowery bum,
While the streets and the street cars,
The Subway and "L,"
The taxis and autos
Were all full as well.

But, say,
The next day?
The morning after?
No more laughter;
No more singing, no more drinking;
Nothing now but cold, gray thinking;
Nothing now but solemn swearing
That they'd quit it on the spot,
And they'd never, Never, NEVER
Greet the New Year that way. What?

W. J. LAMPTON.

MISS HELEN WHITNEY A NEW-YEAR BRIDE

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Whitney of Boston Married to George G. Bourne.

HER BRIDESMAIDS IN BLUE

Bride Wears Diamond Gifts of Bridegroom at St. Bartholomew's—Reception at Hotel Gotham.

The largest and most interesting wedding of New Year's Day in town was that of Miss Helen Cole Whitney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Whitney of Boston, Mass., and George Galt Bourne, a son of ex-Commodore and Mrs. Frederick G. Bourne of New York and Oakdale, L. I., which was celebrated yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in St. Bartholomew's Church. The Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks officiated.

The chancel of the church was decorated with bridal roses, white azalias, and mignonette, broken by wreaths of holly, against a background of Christmas greens and palms.

The bride, who walked down the nave with her father, who gave her in marriage, wore a bridal robe of cream-colored satin with a short train, richly embroidered with crystals and silver. Her veil of tulle fell from a cap effect of tulle and orange blossoms to the end of her train. Her ornaments consisted of a superb necklace of diamonds, the gift of the bridegroom, and a bar-shaped corsage ornament of diamonds, which was a Christmas gift from Mr. Bourne. She carried a bouquet of white gardenias and lilies of the valley with streamers of tulle.

Mrs. Allan L. Briggs, wife of Capt. Allan Briggs, U. S. A., of Fort Wayne, acted as her sister's matron of honor. She wore a trailing gown of pink satin and lace, and a picture hat of pink satin and tulle, and carried a bouquet of mignon roses and forget-me-nots. The bridesmaids wore costumes of blue satin, similar in design to the matron of honor. Their hats were topped with a cluster of mignon roses and forget-me-nots, their bouquets being made of the same flowers tied with tulle to match their gowns.

The bridesmaids were Mrs. Stanley Keith of Chicago, the Misses Elizabeth Kendall, Mary Bovee, Marie Cozzens, and Marjorie Bourne of this city; Inez Tiedeman of Savannah, Ga.; Harriet Douglas of Kansas City, and Hayesel Huston of Sewickley, Penn.

Miss Margaret Stewart Macleay was the flower girl. She wore a frock of white with a hat to match, and carried a small basket of pink rosebuds, caught up by blue tulle. Arthur Paul MacArthur was the page, and wore an Eton suit.

Howard Bourne was his brother's best man, and the ushers included Reginald Roome, William S. Lawson, Jr., Morgan J. O'Brien, Jr., Gerald Vanderbilt Hollins, Seth Barton French, 2d, Douglas D. Dunn, and George B. Wagstaff of this city; William M. Robinson of Louisville, Ky.; William P. Snyder, Jr., of Pittsburgh, Penn.; William W. Eastman of Minneapolis, Chandler W. Bleistein of Buffalo, N. Y., and Elton Hoyt, 2d, of Cleveland, Ohio.

After the church ceremony a small reception was held at the Hotel Gotham. Later Mr. Bourne and his bride left on their honeymoon. They will reside at 883 Park Avenue on their return to New York.

TWO PLAINFIELD BRIDES.

Miss Brown Wedded to C. H. H. Piffard; Miss Strong to H. Huntington.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Jan. 1.—Miss Helen Louise Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Irving H. Brown of Central Avenue, and Charles Halsey Haight Piffard, son of Mrs. Charles H. Morse of Chicago, were married at the home of the bride's parents last night. The Rev. Dr. J. S. Zelle of this city officiated. Miss Marion Brown, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, and W. C. Reighton Harris of Edinburgh, Scotland, the best man. Harold Seymour Brown and P. Mortimer Brown, brothers of the bride, were ushers.

Miss Agnes Fales Strong, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Strong of Central Avenue, and Howard Huntington, also of this city, were married to-night at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. Dr. Thomas C. Hall of Union Theological Seminary, an uncle of the bride, performed the ceremony. Mrs. Thomas L. McCready of Pelham Manor, N. Y., and Miss Helen C. Strong, sister of the bride, were bridesmaids, and Augustus Z. Huntington, brother of the bridegroom, best man.

THEIR HONEYMOON ON YACHT

Charles R. Runyon, Jr., and Miss Cornelia P. Montgomery Wed.

The wedding of Miss Cornelia P. Montgomery, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Montgomery of 142 East Eighteenth Street, to Charles R. Runyon, Jr., took place at 4:15 yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents in the presence of the immediate relatives and a few friends. The Right Rev. David H. Greer officiated.

The bride wore a gown of white satin trimmed with old lace. Her lace veil, which is a family heirloom, was caught up with a coronet of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Miss Kathryn Bayard Montgomery was her sister's maid of honor and only attendant. She wore pink satin trimmed with lace and a large black picture hat. Carman Randolph Runyon acted as best man for his brother.

After the wedding ceremony a small reception was held, and later Mr. Runyon and his bride left on his yacht for the South. They will spend some time in Florida and will live in New York upon their return. Mr. Runyon is a son of Mrs. Charles Runyon of Yonkers, N. Y. He is a graduate of Williams College in the class of '05.

EX-CITY JUDGE RUNYON WEDS.

Former Plainfield Official Married to Miss Florence McDonald.

Miss Florence McDonald and ex-City Judge William N. Runyon of Plainfield, N. J., were married yesterday in the Madison Avenue Baptist Church by the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Eaton. Only relatives and a few friends witnessed the ceremony. Mrs. Runyon was graduated from the training school of Muhlenberg Hospital.

Mr. Runyon is a graduate of Yale, class of '92, and is a member of Scroll and Keys, and several fraternal organizations, including the Plainfield Lodge of Elks, of which he was the first Exalted Ruler. He held the office of City Judge for four consecutive terms, and was twice defeated for Congress on the Republican ticket.

Our Newest Pattern
The Cromwell, here shown, is one of real beauty, simple and without unnecessary ornamentation. Like all
1847 ROGERS BROS.
"Silver Plate that Wears"
it is made in the heaviest grade of plate. Absolutely guaranteed.
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SOCIAL NOTES.

The Countess of Aberdeen and Miss Violet Asquith, daughter of the British Prime Minister, attended the opera last night, and were the guests of Miss Annie Leary in Box 2. Mrs. Henry Phipps and Albert Morris Bagby were also in the party.

Mrs. Charles B. Alexander is giving a dance this evening for her third daughter, Miss Mary Alexander, who is not yet out, at her residence, 4 West Fifty-eighth Street.

Mrs. Joseph Palmer Knapp will give a small dinner dance this evening at 247 Fifth Avenue for her stepson, Joseph F. Knapp.

Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, Sr., will be a hostess to-night at the Colony Club at a dance which she is giving for her débutante daughter, Miss Margaret Wagstaff.

After Mrs. Edward Livingston Burrill's dinner this evening for her daughter, Miss Beatrice Burrill, the guests will attend Miss Alexander's dance.

Mrs. John P. Duncan will give a tea in her apartment at the Plaza to-morrow afternoon for her granddaughter, Miss Mai Duncan Watson, who will be one of next season's débutantes.

The Earl of Warwick was a passenger in the Arcadian from Southampton, England, to Hamilton, Bermuda. He may return to England by way of New York.

The marriage of Miss Marjorie F. Walter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William I. Walter, and Howard L. Goodhart, son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip J. Goodhart, will take place at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, 115 West Fifty-seventh Street.

WEDDED AT HOTEL CABARET.

A. Babcock, Jr., New York Architect, Married to a Chorus Girl.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 1.—A courtship of a year and a half culminated to-night in the marriage of Archey Babcock, Jr., a New York architect, son of the pastor of a church in Paterson, N. J., to Miss Emma McLaughlin, a chorus girl who is known on the stage as Trixt Clarendon. The marriage took place at a cabaret at a local hotel, the ceremony being performed by Harry J. Waters, a Justice of the Peace. Mayor C. B. Wilson gave the bride away.

The bridegroom routed out of bed W. T. Mullins, the Assistant Town Clerk, to get the marriage license. The bridegroom returns to his office to work, and the bride will remain on the stage with a burlesque company till the end of the season.

TOUR FOR WEBER AND FIELDS

Comedians to Leave Music Hall Before Long for Jubilee Trip South.

Weber and Fields are to leave the Music Hall in the not far distant future to take their production of "Roly Poly" for a six or seven weeks' tour of the South. No definite date has been announced for the departure.

Offers have come to them for a Southern trip, and the comedians, who have never played further South than Washington while they have been associated together, have exhibited interest in the prospect.

The trip will be in the nature of a whirlwind tour, conducted on the lines of the last Weber and Fields Jubilee tour.

SAILORS HURT IN BOAT DRILL.

One Dies and Three Are in Hospital Following Mishap on Adriatic.

When the White Star liner Adriatic arrived in Quarantine yesterday from Naples Purser Palmer reported that when the liner was in the harbor of Funchal, Madeira, the crew went through the lifeboat drill. In lowering one of the port lifeboats the bow tackle was carried away and eight seamen were thrown into the water. One died shortly afterward in the hospital, and three others, who were injured, are recovering.

On Christmas Day, when the weather was very bad, Mrs. E. J. Berwind and two other first cabin passengers went to the steerage and had a tree for the children of the immigrants, with toys and candies for each little traveler. One of the stewards dressed up as Santa Claus, and the Adriatic pierrots gave an entertainment in the first cabin in the evening.

PASSENGERS FROM EUROPE.

Some of Those Arriving on Four Steamships—The Departures.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

ARCADIAN (Southampton via Bermuda)—Miss L. A. Allen, Miss J. F. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Arney, Mr. and Mrs. E. Aud, Miss Helen Browne, Prof. B. Bender, W. Baird, Dr. and Mrs. M. A. Buck, B. L. Burwell, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Cox, Mrs. F. E. Caldwell, Russell P. Chase, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Damrosch, Stuart P. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Davis, Miss G. K. Earl, Mr. and Mrs. V. V. Hooley, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Von Tilzer, Edward Tillruy, Miss S. Tillruy, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Stade.

CLYDE (Southampton via Panama)—Mrs. A. C. Boyd, W. P. Boyd, Mrs. F. G. Beaumont, C. Belknap, Mrs. G. Belknap, F. Crabtree, J. J. Dolan, D. Fraser, D. K. E. Fisher, S. W. Morris, Capt. C. E. Mills, L. D. Howell.

ADRIATIC (Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. C. Archibald, Bernard N. Baker, Miss Betty Ballinger, E. A. Barbour, Miss Lula A. Barbour, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bond, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Chase, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lee Cushing, Miss F. Eaton, Miss A. J. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Gardner, A. C. Gibson, Mrs. R. W. Godfrey, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Halsted, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Hall, D. H. Houghtalling, Capt. Frederick Pomroy, Mr. and Mrs. Shepardson, Mr. and Mrs. Beach Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Wright.

KROONLAND (Antwerp)—Miss L. B. Allen, Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Childs, Prof. and Mrs. C. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. M. de Jong, P. Hodges, A. Hodges, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Peck, John Robertson Ward, Lawrence W. Main, Mrs. H. Foster Morse.

Some of those booked to leave to-day for Havre on the Touraine are:

Miss Florence Briggs, Miss Anna Briggs, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Humbert, Thomas Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Peck.

'Parsifal' Again Sung on New Year's.

As has become the custom on New Year's Day at the Opera House, "Parsifal" was performed there yesterday afternoon before an audience of good size. In the cast were Mme. Fremstad and Messrs. Burrian, Weil, Witherspoon, and Goritz. Mr. Hertz conducted.

Mr. and Mrs. Brandeis Give Dance.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur D. Brandeis of 763 Fifth Avenue gave a dance last night at the Hotel Savoy for their son, J. L. Ervine Brandeis, and their daughter, Miss Leola Brandeis, who are home from school for the holidays. There were about seventy-five young people present, and the dancing began at 9:30. A seated supper was served at midnight.

Miss McGivney to Wed R. N. King.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen McGivney of 789 West End Avenue have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Evelyn Eugenie McGivney, to Robert Nicholas King, a lawyer, of this city. Mr. King is a graduate of St. Francis Xavier's College and of the Fordham University School of Law. No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Avis L. Fitch Engaged.

At a tea given by Magistrate Joseph Fitch and Mrs. Fitch at their home, The Terrace, Flushing, L. I., yesterday afternoon the engagement of their daughter, Miss Avis Loraine Fitch, to Raymond Clark Storb, son of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Storb of Pottstown, Penn., was announced. No date has been set for the wedding. Miss Fitch is a graduate of Swarthmore College, class of 1912. Mr. Storb is also a graduate of Swarthmore.

Dance for Miss Mabel Venner.

Mrs. Clarence H. Venner gave a dance last evening for her daughter, Miss Mabel Venner, at her house, 306 West Seventy-fifth Street. The guests, numbering about 100 young people, were invited for 9 o'clock. The dancing was general, and at midnight a buffet supper was served.

THOUSAND IN CROWD AT TAFT'S RECEPTION

Thirty-eight Nations Represented at Brilliant New Year Gathering at White House.

ADMIRAL DEWEY LEADS NAVY

President and His Wife Receive Foreign Ambassadors and Long Line of Plain Citizens.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Long before 11 o'clock this morning, which was the hour announced for the opening of the President's New Year reception, thousands of persons stood in line from the entrance gate of the White House to the west door of the State Department. They formed two solid blocks of humanity, two abreast.

Hundreds dropped out of the line when it became obvious that they could not reach the Blue Room in the time allotted to the reception. However, more than 6,000 persons were received, and the President remained to welcome the last visitor at 2:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Taft and the ladies of the receiving party left the reception room long before that time, but the President had with him Mr. Wilson, the Secretary of Agriculture, who took part in this annual function for the sixteenth time.

The President and Mrs. Taft were attended by the Cabinet officers and their wives, and they found nearly the entire Diplomatic Corps assembled in the State dining room, where there was a general exchange of New Year greetings.

After the official part of the reception the doors were thrown open to the waiting line, which by that time stretched far outside the grounds, and the crowd began passing before the Chief Executive. As the line passed him Mr. Taft had a hearty grasp and a smile for each visitor. Many stopped to say a word or two to the President, and in each instance the President acknowledged the visitor's greeting with a word or a smile before the pressing throng behind hurried him along.

Western color was added to the reception when two Klickitat Indians from the State of Washington marched up to the President. One chief, wearing patent leather bedroom slippers and a modern suit topped off by a blazing red bandana, and the other wrapped in a huge buffalo robe, shook hands with the President, and then in the East Room held an impromptu reception of their own.

Thirty-eight nations were represented in the waiting rooms.

Receiving with the President and Mrs. Taft were Mrs. Knox, Mrs. MacVeagh, Mrs. Stimson, Mrs. Wickersham, Mrs. Meyer, Mrs. Fisher, and Mrs. Nagel.

The first guest to be received was the Acting Dean of the Diplomatic Corps, M. Jusserand, Ambassador from France, accompanied by Mme. Jusserand and the members of the embassy staff.

The British Embassy, headed by the Ambassador, James Bryce, followed the French representative. Mr. Bryce wore a gold-embroidered black Court coat, while the younger officers, from Lieut. Col. Gage in a brilliant red uniform, to Lord Eustis Percy, the third Secretary, in black and gold with cocked hat, might have just stepped from Buckingham Palace.

The Kaiser's envoy, Count von Bernstorff, was resplendent with jeweled insignia of many orders. Commander Boy-Ed, Major von Herwarth, Albert Kienlin, and Baron von Lersner, all in different uniforms, but equally picturesque, were in the train of the German Ambassador.

M. Bakhmetoff, the Russian Ambassador, was accompanied by his wife, who wore white and black chiffon, with a mantle of ermine, and a black velvet hat trimmed in white paradise plumage.

The Brazilian Minister, Mr. De Gama, and members of his staff were attired in black and gold, while the young Chargé d'Affaires of Austria-Hungary, Baron Erich Zweidinek von Sudenhorst, revived all the glory of the old régime by wearing the crimson velvet mantle of the magnates of Hungary. Beneath his velvet robe, which hung from one shoulder, Baron Zwiedinek wore what was practically a coat of gold, close fitting to the knees, where it met the high-topped boots.

Italy was represented by Giuseppe Catalani, with one Secretary.

Japan presented one of the largest delegations of any nation, Viscount Chinda, the Ambassador, leading the way.

China, for the first time in the history of White House receptions, presented a delegation clad in European dress.

The Spanish Minister and Mme. Riano, who was Miss Alice Ward, followed the Chinese in the progress of nations past the Executive.

Other American wives accompanying their foreign husbands were Mme. Loudon, wife of the Minister from the Netherlands; Mme. Calderon, wife of the Minister from Bolivia, and Mme. Ali Kuli Kahn, wife of the Persian envoy.

The Countess von Bernstorff, Mme. de Gama, Mme. Havenith, and Mme. Ekengren are all Americans, but were unable to be present.

The Minister from Peru and Mme. Pezet, who returned to Washington recently, were the recipients of many pleasant greetings on Mr. Pezet's promotion from the grade of Secretary, as also was Constantine Brun, the Minister from Denmark, who has come to the capital under a second appointment.

The reception of the diplomatic guests, lasting less than twenty minutes, was followed by that of the judiciary, headed by Chief Justice White of the United States Supreme Court, who was accompanied by Mrs. White.

Senators and Representatives in Congress, officers of the army and navy, and the higher Government officials followed in the regular order.

The comparatively small company of matrons and maids invited to assist included the daughters of the Cabinet officers, the wives and daughters of assistants to the heads of executive departments, and Mrs. Spencer Cosby and Mrs. John W. Timmons, wives of the military and naval aids to the President, with some few personal friends of Mrs. Taft.

The Congressional delegation included the Speaker of the House, Champ Clark, and his predecessor in office, Joe Cannon; Senators Cullom, Burton, Nelson, Newlands, Bacon, Catron, and La Follette; Representatives Longworth, Mann, Steenerson, Cahn, Dwight, Campbell, Dalzell, Gillett, and Wood.

A large body of army officers was led by the Chief of the General Staff, Major Gen. Leonard Wood, and Lieut. Gen. Nelson Miles, U. S. A., retired, who walked abreast. Admiral Dewey was the first of the naval contingent.

Second only in importance to the White House reception was the breakfast at the Pan-American Union Building, where the Secretary of State and Mrs. Knox entertained the members of the Diplomatic Corps and the ladies of their respective families, with the members of the committees of the House and Senate dealing with our foreign relations.

To welcome these guests the Secretary of State and Mrs. Knox dropped out of the White House receiving line after the passing of the Supreme Court. In the Pan-American Building they received standing at the head of the marble stairway overlooking the Patio. The breakfast was served in the Hall of the Americas, regarded as the most beautiful formal apartment in Washington.

Mrs. Taft entertained the ladies of her receiving party at luncheon following the White House reception.

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JOHN NORTHRUP PEET DEAD.

Member of Chamber of Commerce Stricken in Theatre.

Special to The New York Times.

SUMMIT, N. J., Jan. 1.—John Northrup Peet, a prominent citizen of Summit and engaged in the woolen business at 817 Broadway, New York, died to-day in a Plainfield (N. J.) hospital, following an apoplectic stroke. Mr. Peet, with his wife and son, J. Carlisle Peet, was attending the Plainfield performance of "Fruits of Culture," the annual holiday production of the Yale University Dramatic Association, when stricken. He was first removed to the office of the theatre, and then to the hospital.

Mr. Peet was a graduate of Yale College, in which his son is a sophomore. He was President of the Summit Trust Company, Vice President of the Summit First National Bank, and was a member of the Chamber of Commerce of New York. Mr. Peet was a member of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity and was connected with the New York Chapter of the Sons of the Revolution.

Harry F. Towle, Educator, Dies at 60.

Harry F. Towle, Principal of the Curtis High School of Staten Island, died on Tuesday at his home in New Brighton. He was born in Epsom, N. H., 60 years ago, and was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1876. He taught in New Hampshire and Massachusetts until he came to Yonkers to be Principal of a grammar school, followed by his appointment to the teaching of Latin and mathematics in the Central High School of Brooklyn. He was head of the Latin Department of the Boys' High School until he was shifted to Staten Island. He was a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity, and was once President of the Dartmouth College Society of New York. He was also a member of the Teachers' Association, the Schoolmasters' Club, and the Sons of the Revolution.

Police Chief George C. Tenney Dies.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 1.—George C. Tenney, Chief of Police of this city for twenty years, died to-night after an illness of four days from diabetes, which affected his heart. Chief Tenney was President of the New Jersey State Chiefs' Association, and was a former Vice President of the International Chiefs' Association. He was born in this city sixty-two years ago. He was the first Chief to be appointed from the ranks of the police in this city, and was a member of the department for thirty-one years.

Gen. Robert Murray Dies at 91.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 1.—Gen. Robert Murray, 91 years old, Surgeon General of the United States Army from 1882 to 1886, when he was retired, died of pneumonia here to-night. He was born in Elk Ridge, Anne Arundel County, Maryland, Aug. 6, 1822. He was educated at the University of Pennsylvania. He married Adelaide S. Atwood at Benicia, Cal., Jan. 10, 1861. He was appointed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., from Maryland on June 29, 1846, and held many important medical posts in the army until he was retired.

John I. Hall.

MACON, Ga., Jan. 1.—John I. Hall, 72 years of age, Assistant Attorney General under President Cleveland in his last term, died here this morning. He was a State Circuit Court Judge from 1871 to 1877, and since then had served many terms in the Georgia House of Representatives and the State Senate.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. LOUISE LEAR EYRE, granddaughter of Tobias Eyre, Military Secretary to George Washington, died on Monday at her home, 1003 Spruce Street, Philadelphia. She is survived by four sons, Lincoln Eyre, a Philadelphia lawyer; Richard Eyre, a New York lawyer; Wilson Eyre, an architect, and Manning Eyre, and by her daughter, Louise Eyre.

Mrs. ANGIE M. KINSLEY died on Tuesday in the Holland House. She was the widow of H. M. Kinsley, who, with his son-in-law, Gustav Baumann, opened that hotel in 1891. She was 84 years old.

Mrs. CAROLINE C. COUCH, widow of Major General Darius N. Couch, died on Monday at her home in Taunton, Mass.

MARTIN S. SMITH, only son of Senator Smith of South Carolina, died on Tuesday on his father's plantation in Lynchburg. His death followed a gunshot wound he received on Christmas while cleaning his rifle. He was 19 years old.

MAURICE H. CHASE, head of the Chase Manufacturing Company, died of paralysis on Tuesday at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He was 69 years old.

Mrs. MIRIAM J. CHAFFEE, daughter of the late Stephen Sewell Foster, a member of the Canadian Parliament, died on Tuesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles H. Peck, 30 West Fiftieth Street. She was a resident of Montreal and the widow of Azro Buck Chaffee, Secretary and Treasurer of the Southeastern Railroad.

MANNING SKINNER, a retired business man, died of heart disease on Tuesday at his home, 235 West Seventy-fifth Street. He was 68 years old.

DENNIS HAWKINS, a soldier who had seen service in many parts of the world, is dead at his home in East Orange, N. J. Though not yet 50, he had served under Miles in the Indian wars, in the Philippines, and in Cuba, and was one of the volunteers to blow up the gates at Peking and Tientsin during the Boxer uprising.

FRANCIS DIAMOND ROGERS, a commission merchant of 201 West 112th Street, died of heart disease on Tuesday in St. Vincent's Hospital. He was a brother of the late Col. John R. Rogers, formerly the principal owner of the Philadelphia National League baseball team.

AMOS HALL ALLEN died on Tuesday at his home in Pawcatuck, Conn. He was 89 years old. Death was caused by pneumonia.

Mrs. MARY JANE MACKEY, 60 years old, wife of Jacob Mackey, an old resident of Port Washington, died suddenly at her home in Pleasant Avenue, Port Washington, yesterday. Besides her husband, she left four sons and two daughters.

ADAM PARTENFELDER, proprietor of one of the largest picnic parks on Long Island, died Wednesday night at his home, 105 Third Avenue, College Point. He was in his seventy-second year and was born in Germany. For forty-two years he made his home in College Point. His park was the resort for political clubs' outings. Mr. Partenfelder was a member of Anchor Lodge, F. and A. M. He left his wife, four sons, and three daughters.

GEORGE L. CLARK, well known through the East as a horseman, is dead at his home in Meriden, Conn., aged 72 years. Until a short time ago he exhibited annually at the Horse Show in New York and won many riding trophies.

Dr. GEORGE L. FARRELL, Mayor of Malden, Mass., died there last night of pneumonia, after an illness of several weeks. He was serving his second term as Mayor, and had been re-elected to another term.

Mrs. AGNES SCOTT SMITH, widow of Daniel Smith of Jersey City, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John C. Pudney, in Montclair, N. J., aged 94 years. Mrs. Smith was born in Annan, Scotland, in 1818, and came to America twenty-four years later. She was the oldest member of the Presbyterian Church in New Jersey. She was also a member of the First Presbyterian Church in Wall Street, New York, before it was removed in 1842 to Jersey City.

Mrs. J. EDGAR CORLIES, prominent in church and charitable work, died suddenly in Plainfield, N. J., Tuesday night from heart disease soon after returning home from a wedding. She was especially active in the work of the Plainfield branch of the Needle Work Guild. Besides her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Howard Wright of New York, there survive two daughters, Mrs. William Delany of Plainfield and Mrs. John U. Hussey, who is abroad.

JAMES HOPPING FROST, who was born at Chapel Hill, Monmouth County, N. J., in 1829, died on Tuesday at his home, 140 West Twenty-second Street, Brooklyn, where he had lived since a boy.

Mrs. IDA BAXTER SEAMAN, wife of Charles F. Seaman, died of heart disease on Monday at her home, 59 West 128th Street.

Mrs. JOSEPHINE SPIER, widow of Henry Spier, died on Sunday at her home, 3,875 Broadway. She was born in France 77 years ago, and before her marriage was teacher of French in the Vanderbilt household and in several seminaries.

CHARLES FAVIAUX, a baker of Paterson, N. J., and a member of the Paterson Board of Trade, died on Monday in that city. He was a veteran of the Franco-Prussian War.

Mrs. NANCY EDDY, widow of Washington Eddy, whose brother married the head of the Christian Science faith, died on Monday in New Haven, Conn. She was 71 years old and left a son.

Mrs. ELIZABETH GREEN DAVEY BIRKMAIER, a writer and member of the Society of Colonial Dames, died on Monday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. F. H. Von Ulrich, 36 Carleton Street, East Orange, N. J. She was the wife of George L. Birkmaier.

HENRY CAREY BAIRD, the oldest publisher of industrial and technical books in Philadelphia, died on Tuesday at his home in Wayne. He was born 87 years ago in the United States Arsenal, Bridesburg, where his father, Capt. Thomas J. Baird, was in command. In 1841 he entered the Philadelphia publishing house of Carey Hart, founded by his grandfather, Matthew Carey, in 1785, and he himself founded the firm of Henry Carey Baird & Co.

CHARLES H. COE, 63 years old, of New Rochelle, N. Y., died there last night of pneumonia. He was formerly Fire Commissioner of New Rochelle and in the years past he had held nearly every office under the city and village administration. Mr. Coe caught cold on Christmas Eve, while giving out dinners to the poor of New Rochelle at the Democratic Club.

'IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA' GIVEN

Rossini's Comic Masterpiece Revived at the Metropolitan Opera House.

MISS HEMPEL AS ROSINA

A Performance of Spirit—Mr. Macnez's New York Debut and Mr. Amato's First Attempt at Figaro.

Il Conte d'Almaviva	Umberto Macnez
Dr. Bartolo	Antonio Pini-Corsi
Rosina	Frieda Hempel
Figaro	Pasquale Amato
Basilio	Andrea de Segurola
Fiorello	Vincenzo Reschiglian
Berta	Marie Mattfeld
Primo Officiale	Angelo Bada
Secondo Officiale	Pietro Audisio

Conductor, Giuseppe Sturani.

After the revival of "Les Huguenots," a further result of the coming of Miss Frieda Hempel to the stage of the Metropolitan Opera House, was the restoration to it of Rossini's masterpiece, "Il Barbiere di Siviglia." It was produced there last evening before a large holiday audience ready to be amused; and it was the occasion of two other "first appearances" besides Miss Hempel's in the part of Rosina. The new tenor, Mr. Umberto Macnez, came before a Metropolitan audience for the first time as Count Almaviva, and Mr. Pasquale Amato made his first attempt on any stage as Figaro.

"Il Barbiere di Siviglia" has not fared very well in New York in recent years. For the last two seasons it has not appeared at all upon the lists; and for some seasons previously it would have been as well if it had not. The sad lack of coloratura soprano singers has been no more significantly shown than in the results of Miss Lydia Lipkowska's attempts in the New Theatre three seasons ago and of Mme. Elvira de Hidalgo's, in the larger house, in the same season; or of Bernice di Pasquale's the year before. There was at least vocal brilliancy and bravura in Mme. Tetrazzini's performance at Mr. Hammerstein's opera house, however much was lacking in other respects. For a Rosina who delighted the ear and the eye and the sense of artistic fitness together, it is necessary to go back to Mme. Sembrich's impersonation, and earlier. These performances had more satisfactory men singers in the Figaro of John Forsell and Giuseppe Campanari, and the Almavina of Alessandro Bonci.

The performance last evening showed many excellent features, especially in the comedy; it had spirit and gayety, although the occasion was evidently one of some nervousness for several of those concerned in it. Interest naturally centred in Miss Hempel's Rosina. Her singing disclosed much the same qualities as it did in "Les Huguenots" last week. There was perhaps somewhat more of freedom. Her coloratura effects were frequently of much brilliancy and flexibility; her intonation in them was of almost invariable accuracy. The air "Una Voce Poco Fa" was well sung. In the "lesson scene" of the second act she sang Adolphe Adam's variations on an air of Mozart's, in French, with an easy command of most of its very considerable demands as to vocal technique. The voice was still disappointing as to power and quality. It again seemed to lack something in essential beauty, and in a certain vitality that should make it appeal strongly to the listener's sensibilities. It was excellent singing in many respects, but it did not compel the admiration that must be paid to great singing.

Miss Hempel was again an agreeable figure to behold; but the part has been enacted with greater vivacity, archness, and grace, with a fuller command of its mischievous comedy.

Mr. Amato is too intelligent and accomplished an artist to fail in giving an effect to such as part as Figaro, although it is considerably out of the range of those with which he is most identified in the minds of this public. He was clearly nervous, especially in the beginning; and his "Largo al Factotum" was a little heavy footed. He showed unexpected resources in comic power, however, in later scenes, and presented an impersonation which had enough of excellence to warrant the belief in its improvement when he shall have grown into it by further repetition.

The contribution to the performance in many respects most successful and most fully in the vein of the comedy was the Basilio of Mr. Segurola, which he had made known to New York in his Hammerstein days. It is an amusing character study of the gloomy and portentious clerical music master, wholly true to the type and presented without exaggerated grossness both in action and in voice.

Mr. Macnez did not create a deep impression with his Almaviva. His voice is a light tenor, disposed to "whiteness" of quality with considerable flexibility, but hardly a distinguished voice, and hardly managed with distinguished skill. Yet in his case also allowance is to be made for the nervousness of a first appearance. Mr. Pini Corsi's Dr. Bartolo, long familiar, has not improved in voice since it was last heard here; he helps the action of the comedy, but with some interpolations and improvisations of his own.

The performance was under the direction of Mr. Sturani, who aimed at animation, vivacity, and crisp finish; and did not entirely compass them.

Royle's "The Unwritten Law" Shown.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURN, N. Y., Jan. 1.—H. H. Frazee presented for the first time on any stage Edwin Milton Royle's play, "The Unwritten Law," at the Auditorium this afternoon. The story concerns the wife of a former District Attorney in the Capital city of a Western State. The woman, with three children, is deserted by her husband, who has become a dipsomaniac. Her struggles for existence are alleviated by the munificence of Larry McCarthy, a saloon keeper, to whom she finally becomes betrothed in order to provide a home for her children. The return of McCarthy's paramour delays the marriage, and then follows a tragedy which develops the theory of social justice on which Mr. Royle has based his play. In the cast are Frank Sheridan, May Buckley, Marion Balou, Stella Hammerstein, Elsie Herbert, Frederick Burton, John Stokes, and Earle Browne.

New Play for Ethel Barrymore.

It is announced by Charles Frohman that Haddon Chambers is the author of the next play in which Ethel Barrymore will appear. It is half finished and is founded on the novel "Tante." It is said that in it Miss Barrymore will be provided with a role different from any she has yet acted.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Oswald Yorke, who has been with Winthrop Ames's "Affairs of Anatole" at the Little Theatre and on tour, has joined Annie Russell's company, and will make his first appearance with the company next Monday at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre as Capt. Jack Absolute in "The Rivals."

Fifty boys from Father Drumgoole's Catholic Orphanage will be the guests of John McCormack at his concert in Carnegie Hall on Sunday evening. A section of the balcony has been set aside for them, and the boys will be in charge of the Rev. Mallick Fitzpatrick.

Souvenirs will be presented to all the women attending the 150th New York performance of "Fanny's First Play" at the Comedy Theatre on Wednesday evening, Jan. 15.

Mrs. Fiske will end her engagement in "The High Road" at the Hudson Theatre with the performance of Jan. 18. She will then start on a road tour lasting until May 1. Yesterday's matinee performance was the 50th of the play in New York.

A testimonial performance will be given to-night for Jacob Cone at the Lipzin Theatre on the Bowery, where he has been leading man for ten years. The play will be "The Gangsters."

Maurice and Walton, and Stella Mayhew and Billie Taylor have been engaged for Proctor's Fifth Avenue next week.

Arthur Hopkins will present at the Hudson Theatre, following the engagement of Mrs. Fiske, "The Poor Little Rich Girl," a new play by Eleanor Gates. Prominent in the cast will be Laura Nelson Hall, Viola Dana, Amelia Mayborn, Frank Currier, Boyd Nolan, Theodore Marston, and Howard Hall.

The management of the Berkeley Theatre has arranged for a special performance of "His Wife by His Side" for physicians of the city on Thursday night. On Friday night the Shriners will witness the play in a body.

Today and for a few weeks
prior to our reorganization we
shall offer our complete stock of
OLD ENGLISH SILVER, DIAMONDS,
PEARLS, SILVERWARE,
WATCHES, CLOCKS & FANCY GOODS
At reductions ranging from
10% TO 20%
HOWARD & CO.
5TH AVE. and 50TH ST.
WASHINGTON NEW YORK NEWPORT
The opening of our Washington Store
will be followed shortly by another.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

ELLSWORTH — CONSTABLE.—On Christmas morning, Dec. 25, 1912, at the home of the bride's mother, 18 Russell Park, Quincy, Mass., by the Rev. Edward E. Anderson, Fanny, daughter of the late Rev. and Mrs. Alfred A. Ellsworth, to Howard Constable of New York City. No cards.

HUNTINGTON — STRONG.—On Wednesday, Jan. 1, at 1,030 Central Av., Plainfield, N. J., by the Rev. Thomas C. Hall, D. D., Agnes Fales, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Strong, to Howard Huntington.

PIFFARD—BROWN.—On Tuesday, Dec. 31, at Plainfield, N. J., by the Rev. Dr. Sheridan Sealy, Helen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Irving Brown, to Charles H. Piffard.

RUNYON—MONTGOMERY.—At the home of the bride's parents in New York City, on Wednesday, Jan. 1, 1913, by the Right Rev. David H. Greer, Cornelia, daughter of James Mortimer Montgomery and Cornelia Peabody Montgomery, to Charles Runyon, Jr.

Died.

BARRETT.—On Dec. 31, at her residence, 410 Riverside Drive, B. M. Carley, widow of Daniel Barrett, in her 94th year. Funeral services at the Church of the Ascension, West 107th St., Friday, 10 A. M. Interment private.

BIRKMAIER.—At East Orange, N. J., Dec. 30, 1912, Elizabeth Green Davey, wife of George L. Birkmaier. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. F. H. Von Ulrich, 36 Carlton St., Friday morning, Jan. 3, 10:30 o'clock. Interment private.

BRYEN.—Arthur, aged 40, at 355 West 21st St. Remains at 241 West 23d St. Refer to undertaker, FRANK E. CAMPBELL.

CHAFFEE.—Miriam J., widow of the late Azro Buck Chaffee of Montreal, Canada, on Dec. 31, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Charles H. Peck, 30 West 50th St., in the 78th year of her age. Funeral and interment in Montreal.

CHASE.—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Dec. 31, 1912, Maurice Herbert Chase, aged 69 years. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 31 Virginia Av., Thursday morning, Jan. 2, 1913, 11 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

CONOLLY.—Suddenly, Dec. 30, at his residence, 121 East 71st St., Henry A. Conolly, beloved husband of Agnes Hunt Conolly. Funeral Thursday, Jan. 2, at 10 A. M., to St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, Lexington Av. and 66th St. Requiem mass at 10:30.

CORLIES.—Suddenly, at her home, in Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, Dec. 31, 1912, Mary Byrd Corlies, daughter of John Howard and Sarah J. Wright and widow of J. Edgar Corlies. Services at her late residence in Plainfield on Friday, Jan. 3, 1913, at 10:30 A. M.

ELLISON.—At Yonkers, N. Y., Monday, Dec. 30, 1912, Mary Adelaide, daughter of the late Thomas Ellison and Mary Ross, in her 74th year. Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Newburg, N. Y., Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

ERSKINE.—In this city, on Dec. 29, 1912, John Erskine, formerly of Boston, Mass. Funeral private.

FORSTER.—Tuesday, Dec. 31, 1912, Rebecca Lines, widow of Thomas V. Forster, in the 91st year of her age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services from her late residence, 66 Wayne St., Jersey City, N. J., Thursday evening, Jan. 2, 1913, at 8 o'clock.

GODDARD.—At his home, on Tuesday, Dec. 31, 1912, Frederic Morton Goddard, in his 81st year. Funeral services at his late residence, 33 East 50th St., Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

HOSKINS.—At St. Lukes Hospital, Jan. 1, 1913, Blanca Guiteras Hoskins, beloved wife of Brigadier General J. D. C. Hoskins, U. S. Army retired.

HOY.—Entered into rest on Wednesday, Jan. 1, 1913, in her 64th year, Florence Hoy, widow of the late Harry C. Hoy. Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, Morristown, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 4, at 11 A. M. Interment at Evergreen Cemetery, Morristown, N. J.

KING.—On Dec. 31, 1912, at the home of his son, Beverly S. King, Soundview Av., White Plains, N. Y., Charles E. M. King, husband of Julia Sedgwick King. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

KINSLEY.—At Holland House, Dec. 31, 1912, Angie M., widow of the late Herbert M. Kinsley. Funeral services and interment private.

KREBS.—Jan. 1, our beloved wife, daughter and sister, Mrs. Emma Krebs, nee Kannig, died suddenly. Funeral services Jan. 3, 8 P. M., 77 West 89th St.

LEE.—At Huntington, L. I., Dec. 31, 1912, Samuel Orlando Lee, in the 82d year of his age. Funeral services from his late residence, Saturday, Jan. 4, 2 P. M.

LITTLEWOOD.—On Dec. 31, Rev. Thomas D. Littlewood. Funeral service at his late residence, 11 Fairview Place, Flatbush, on Jan. 2, at 3 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, New York, Jan. 3, at 12:15 P. M.

LOEWENTHAL.—On Jan. 1, Jacob Loewenthal, in his 84th year, beloved father of Anna L. Levi, and Simon J., and Emil M. Loewenthal. Funeral Friday, 10 A. M., Ansonia Hotel.

LYONS.—Suddenly, on Monday, Dec. 30, 1912, Charles H., beloved husband of May Weeks Lyons, aged 36 years. Funeral services at his late residence, Tyndall Av. and West 261st St., Thursday, at 10 A. M.

McDOUGALL.—On Dec. 31, 1912, Sarah McDougall, widow of the late A. G. McDougall, in her 67th year. Funeral services from her late residence, 56 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Thursday evening, Jan. 2, 1913, at 8 o'clock. Funeral Friday at 10 A. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

MOFFAT.—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Stewart, 12 Highland Av., Yonkers, N. Y., Tuesday, Dec. 31, 1912, Mary Elizabeth Moffat, widow of John Moffat, in her 80th year. Funeral services at St. John's Chapel, Yonkers, N. Y., Thursday morning, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment private.

RANDALL.—At the home of her son-in-law, W. K. Major, Jr., Goshen, Conn., Helen Louise Whitlock, widow of Charles Knower Randall and daughter of the late Robert Whitlock of Albany. Funeral services at All Angels' Church, corner 81st St. and West End Av., Friday, Jan. 3, at 12 noon.

REID.—Whitelaw, on Dec. 15, in London in the seventy-sixth year of his age. Funeral services in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine on Saturday, Jan. 4, at 11 A. M. Friends and societies invited to attend. Cards of admission may be had on application to Dean Grosvenor, at the Cathedral, Amsterdam Av. and 112th St. Interment private.

ROE.—At her residence, Newburg, N. Y., Jan. 1, 1913, Emily Maria Roe, youngest daughter of the late William and Maria Roe, in the 94th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 261 Grand Place, on Friday, Jan. 3, at 11 o'clock. Interment at St. George's Cemetery.

RUSSELL.—On Wednesday, Jan. 1, 1913, William Hayden Russell, in his 72d year. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, 111 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Jan. 2, at 8:30 P. M.

SEMOR.—Jan. 1, Charles, aged 60 years, chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av. and 19th St. Time later.

SNOWDEN.—On Tuesday, Dec. 31, Frank, beloved husband of Charlotte F. Snowden. Funeral services to be held at his late residence, 794 President St., Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, Jan. 2, 1913, at 8 o'clock. Relatives and friends, also members of McKinley Council, No. 176, Junior O. U. A. M., are invited to attend. Interment private.

SPEER.—At Baldwinville, Mass., Dec. 31, 1912, Mary Elizabeth Speer. Funeral from the Church of the Incarnation, Gates Av., near Franklin Av., Brooklyn, Thursday, Jan. 2, at 2 o'clock P. M.

STRAUSS.—Simon, 854 Union Av., Bronx, Dec. 31, 1912, age 69 years. Funeral Thursday, Jan. 2, at 10 A. M., from late residence. Interment Bayside Cemetery. Omit flowers. Members of King David Lodge, Chananiah Lodge, Progress Lodge, Emanuel Verein invited.

TAMS.—On Wednesday, Jan. 1, 1913, at San Francisco, Sampson Tams, in the 85th year of his age. Philadelphia and Providence (R. I.) papers please copy.

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During the month of January we offer our splendid stock of STANDARD SETS IN FINE BINDINGS at special reductions from usual low net prices.
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Died.

VAN DORN.—Entered into rest, on Wednesday morning, Jan. 1, 1913, William Van Dorn, son of the late Daniel P. and Anna J. R. Van Dorn and husband of Allie Magee. Funeral from his late residence, Freehold, N. J., on Saturday, at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited without further notice.

YOUENES.—Kane Lodge No. 454, F. & A. M. Brethren: You are hereby requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, Joseph C. Youenes, on Thursday, Jan. 2, at his late residence, Bonnie View Cottage, Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey. Services upon arrival of 11:20 train from 23d St. and 11:30 from Liberty St., Central Railroad of New Jersey.
CLEMENT C. YOUNG, Master.
HENRY W. PENOYAR, Secretary.

BATES.—Oliver G., 329 East 89th St., Dec. 31, aged 56. Funeral to-day.

BRENNAN.—Patrick, 519 West 48th St., Dec. 30. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

BRENNAN.—William J., 1,456 Amsterdam Av., Dec. 30. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

CAREY.—Thomas, 2,331 Waterbury Av., Bronx, Dec. 31, aged 38. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

CONNELL.—Thomas, 2,238 8th Av., Dec. 31, aged 67. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

DELLETT.—Cornelia, 906 Caldwell Av., Bronx, Dec. 31, aged 72. Funeral to-morrow, 11 A. M.

FITZPATRICK.—John, 311 East 44th St., Dec. 31. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

GLASER.—Leopold, 829 Columbus Av., Dec. 31. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

HACKEL.—Fanny A., 519 West 160th St., Dec. 31. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

HOETZEL.—John, 2,491 Marion Av., Bronx, Dec. 31, aged 81. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

HOGINS.—Albert H., 938 Teller Av., Bronx, Dec. 31, aged 64.

HUTTON.—Barringer, 446 Central Park West, Dec. 31, aged 21.

INGRAM.—James, 901 West 151st St., Dec. 30. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

KENNY.—Eliza C., 78 East 108th St., Dec. 30. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

KING.—Charles J. W., 31 Macdougal St., Dec. 31. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

LUHRS.—Caroline, 97 Hamilton Place, Dec. 31, aged 80. Funeral private.

McKEON.—Anna, 580 East 140th St., Dec. 30. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

McLAUGHLIN.—Annie, 566 West 44th St., Dec. 31. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

MAHONEY.—Mary, 237 East 38th St., Dec. 30. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

MOHAN.—Jane, 1,209 Franklin Av., Dec. 31. Funeral to-day.

ROSE.—Phebe U., 226 West 15th St., Dec. 30, aged 77. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

RYAN.—Mary, 1,973 Morris Av., Bronx, Dec. 31. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

SHEAHAN.—Ellen, 155 West 100th St., Dec. 30. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

SQUIRES.—Elizabeth, Dec. 31. Funeral 243 West 23d St.

THUMMEL.—Walter C., 331 West 83d St., Dec. 30. Funeral private.

VERBRUGGHEN.—Leontine J., 40 Morton St., Dec. 31. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

WALSH.—Margaret, 1,963 Daly Av., Bronx, Dec. 31. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

FRITSCH.—Alexander, 1,156 Broadway, Dec. 31, aged 48. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

SMYTH.—Mary, 455 75th St., Dec. 30. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

TIENKEN.—Lena, 171 Greenpoint Av., Dec. 30. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

REGAN.—John, Murray Hill, Dec. 30, aged 7.

UNDERHILL.—Judith T., Oyster Bay, Dec. 30, aged 85.

Westchester County.

MASTERTON.—Josephine A., Mount Vernon, Dec. 30, aged 77. Funeral private.

In Memoriam.

HUBIN.—Thomas, in memory of; died Jan. 2, 1912.

McPARTLAND.—Stephen, in memory of; died Jan. 4, 1912.

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$10,000,000 PENSION PLAN IN OPERATION

American Telephone and Telegraph Company's Fund Released with First of Year.

AFFECTS 200,000 EMPLOYES

President Vail Starts It Off with a Message of Hope for the Future of Workers.

The pension, accident, and sickness benefits and insurance plan of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and its associate companies went into effect yesterday. The pension fund amounts to $10,000,000, all of which was contributed by the various companies. The companies employ about 200,000 men and women, and the benefits planned for them permits any one of them to go from one company to another without interfering with a claim upon the fund.

President Theodore N. Vail of the company issued a statement yesterday in which he said that the men and women who were giving their best years to the telephone and telegraph service of the country would henceforth be assured of provision for their declining years. Mr. Vail said that something besides old age pensions was absolutely vital in order to meet obligations in times of misfortunes, and that the intent and purpose of the employers in establishing a plan of benefits was to give tangible expression to the reciprocity between employer and employe. He added:

"The American Telephone and Telegraph Company, which centralizes the associated companies into one system, with one policy for universal service, has considered the interests of all workers and has made a comprehensive plan possible. It is the administrative clearing house and the underwriter of the necessary reserve fund upon which a general plan must depend.

"In behalf of the management of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, the Western Union Telegraph, and the Western Electric Companies, let me say that we have a personal interest in our public service, a personal interest in our employes, and a personal interest in our common country. It is our hope that what we have already accomplished has helped the men and women of the Bell system to become happier and better American citizens, and it is our New Year's wish that what has been planned for the future, will contribute to their constantly increasing happiness and betterment."

The fund is separated into four parts, pensions, accident disability benefits, sickness disability benefits, and life insurance. The pension plan provides for the retirement of male employes at the age of 60 years, or who have been employed more than twenty years. Any male employe who has reached the age of 55 years may retire after a service of twenty-five years, and the privilege of retiring is given to any employe, regardless of age, who has been in the service for thirty years. The amount of the pension is automatically based on the years of service. It is 1 per cent. of the average annual pay for ten years, multiplied by the years of service. So a man in service thirty years would get 30 per cent. of his average salary during his last ten years of employment. No pension is less than $20 a month.

In case of accident the employes will receive full pay for thirteen weeks and half pay up to six years. The sick benefits for employes in service for ten years or more provide full pay for thirteen weeks and half pay for thirty-nine weeks, with a lower scale for lesser years of service. But the heads of the various departments will have the same choice as before of continuing an employe on full pay during a temporary illness.

The life insurance benefit fixes a maximum of $5,000. Up to this amount the salary of the employe for three years will be paid to his dependents, providing the death resulted from an accident while at work. If it occurs through any other cause the pension ranges from one year's pay for employes in service for more than ten years to half a year's pay for those in service from five to ten years. The maximum amount is $2,000. In any case where the statutes provide for more liberal compensation the statutory provision is to prevail. If the employe has any other rights, as in some accident cases, his dependents will have the right of deciding whether to accept the insurance from the service or not.

MONEY CHEAPER IN LONDON.

Market Relieved of Pressure Caused by End of Year Requirements.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 2.—The Times says in its City article to-day:

"Yesterday, as is usual on New Year's Day, the market was relieved from the pressure caused by the requirements of the end of December. Money nevertheless was in fair demand in the morning, 4 per cent. being paid for day to day advances at first, though later, after the day's finance had been arranged and the amount due to the Bank of England repaid, most houses found that they had balances over which could hardly be lent at all.

"Discount quotations were reduced about ¼ per cent. for all bills except six months, which were only slightly under Tuesday's level.

"Four hundred thousand pounds will be withdrawn from the bank next Monday for Brazil.

"The Stock Exchange was closed yesterday."

BACHE HOST TO EMPLOYES.

Banker Alexander, at Luncheon, Comments on Wilson's Speech.

J. S. Bache & Co. celebrated their twenty-first anniversary yesterday with a luncheon to their staff at the Hotel Knickerbocker. About 200 were present. Among the guests were: J. W. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce; Charles B. Alexander, William Crocker of San Francisco, Andrew Freedman, Henry Wollman, Hugo Blumenthal, S. S Rosenstamm, Magistrate Barlow, and Major Wilson of London.

Mr. Alexander spoke of Gov. Wilson's speech at Staunton on the duty of every man who took wealth from his fellow-citizens to render some return to society. Mr. Alexander said that this statement should not cause alarm. It was an expression of hope more than a recommendation as a governmental rule.

"Of course," said Mr. Alexander, "this suggestion is a highly desirable and salutary one, but there can be no general rule which can decide when a man has rendered a return to society. The best way is our present plan of framing laws for the regulation of business and making those who do business adhere to them."

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COTTON DUCK EXPORTS DROP.

Customs Figures Show Falling Off of 3,388 Packages.

Exports of domestics and cotton duck from New York in the week ended Dec. 28 fell off sharply from the total of the week preceding, according to statistics issued by the local Custom House on Tuesday. In the week of the 28th they totaled 7,094 packages, valued at $423,800, against 10,482 packages, valued at $726,355, in the week of the 21st. Over 50 per cent., $246,853, of the last week's shipments went to China.

Reports from the local export market were more cheerful than for some time, although, from all accounts, the business of the week was by no means evenly distributed. One large house reported an excellent volume of business in sheetings, drills and duck from China, and fair orders from Cuba, South America, and other points. In several instances business was lost through the inability of the mills to meet the deliveries asked by buyers. The trade was generally optimistic of the future.

ROAD BUSINESS BETTER.

Jobbers of Dress Goods Booked Better Spring Orders in 1912.

With the road business for Spring practically completed by the jobbers in the local dress goods market, substantial gains over the advance orders taken a year ago are shown in the majority of cases. One of the largest houses of this kind in the market reported on Tuesday a gain of about $40,000 on the season to date. The bulk of this business was made up of sales of serges, whipcords and other staple fabrics. Semi-fancies did fairly well, but fancies, particularly imitations of other fabrics that bordered close onto freakishness were not taken to any extent. While opinions regarding probable January spot business vary somewhat, this end of the trade is optimistic of the business to be done when the regular influx of buyers begins in February.

The primary market for these goods has been generally quiet of late, but with men now leaving with Fall, 1913, lines, considerable activity is looked for in the next few weeks.

LEAD IN COFFEE DRINKING.

Per Capita Consumption Greatest in the Netherlands.

Figures compiled by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor showed that the aggregate poundage of coffee consumed in the United States in 1911 was more than double that of any other country. From the viewpoint of per capita consumption it was fifth in the list. The total American consumption of this beverage for the year was 869,865,465 pounds, and the per capita consumption was 9.27 pounds. On the per capita basis the Netherlands drank more coffee than any other country. There the average was 15.56 pounds, against 12.9 pounds in Sweden, which was second. The United Kingdom was at the bottom of the list with an average consumption of .62 of a pound, while Canada was second lowest with a per capita consumption of 1.6 pounds. Italy followed closely with 1.68 pounds.

In the consumption of tea Great Britain led the world both in total poundage and on a per capita basis. In 1911 293,502,178 pounds of tea were used there, making the average per person 6.48 pounds. On the per capita basis Canada followed with 4.75 pounds. On this basis the United States was fourth with 1.04 pounds, while from the total poundage used it was second with 99,366,576 pounds. Austria-Hungary and France were at the bottom of the list on both bases. In each of those countries the per capita consumption for the year was .07 of a pound.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Steel Point Hat Trimmings Reduced—Dirty Currants Taxed as Clean.

The Board of United States General Appraisers has sustained a protest by J. Friedenberg and others regarding stampings for steel-point ornaments for millinery. Collector Loeb assessed them under the Act of 1909, at 45 per cent. ad valorem, as manufactures of metal not specially provided for. The importers established them to be dutiable under Paragraph 131, at specific rates, as "pressed, sheared, or stamped shapes."

It was decided that trimmings, fabrics, and other goods in chief value of metal threads imported by Abraham & Straus were properly assessed by the Collector at 15 cents a pound and 60 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 179, Act of 1909.

The Board also denied claims by R. F. Lang and others for reduction on natural leaves artificially treated for ornamentation. Duty was essessed at 60 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 438, Act of 1909, and at 50 per cent. under Paragraph 425, Act of 1897.

Jaburg Brothers, and others, vainly asked an allowance for dirt in currants assessed according to weight.

Protests, unsupported by evidence, and overruled, were by Batjer & Co., G. W. Sheldon & Co., Poirier & Lindeman, R. H. Macy & Co., B. Illfelder & Co., and R. F. Downing & Co.

WITTPENN GETS WATER BOARD

His Man Named Chairman—$37,000 Saved for Jersey City.

The municipal boards of Jersey City organized yesterday. For the first time in the history of his administration, Mayor H. Otto Wittpenn got control of the Street and Water Board, which, under the leadership of Commissioner Frank Hague, had opposed him. James Doody, the new member of the board, voted with John Prout to make Lewis Finke, a Wittpenn man, chairman.

The board reinstated four men, with salaries aggregating $7,000 a year, suspended by the Hague régime, and discharged forty other employes, with total annual salaries of $44,000, making the net yearly gain to the city $37,000. Commissioner Thomas Rooney voted with Mr. Hague, who approved the discharge of the forty employes, but declared it unfair to reinstate the suspended four when the others were removed on the ground of economy.

'FRISCO SUED FOR $250,000.

Texas Moves Against Road for Failure to Run Trains on Time.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, Jan. 1.—The Attorney General to-day filed suit in the district court here against the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad for penalties aggregating $250,000 for its alleged failure to operate its passenger trains on scheduled time.

Thirty-one violations are alleged.

Paris Bourse Closed Yesterday.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—The Paris Bourse was not open for business to-day, owing to the New Year's holiday.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM, East and West, for November.

	1912.	Increase.
Lines East:		
Total operating revenue..	$21,589,297	$2,115,229
To. op. exp., inc. taxes ac.	17,225,953	2,148,546
Net operating revenue...	4,363,343	*33,317
Lines West:		
Total operating revenue..	11,413,827	2,000,450
To. op. exp., inc. taxes ac.	8,949,247	1,773,653
Net operating revenue...	2,464,579	220,816
Lines East and West:		
Total operating revenue..	33,003,124	4,115,679
To. op. exp., inc. taxec ac.	26,175,200	3,922,179
Net operating revenue...	6,827,923	193,499

PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM for 11 Months—

Lines East:		
Total operating revenue..	226,625,545	10,631,312
Operating exp., inc. taxes.	177,051,774	15,899,234
Net operating revenue...	49,573,771	3,732,078
Lines West:		
Total operating revenue..	113,432,329	13,796,210
Op. exp., incl. taxes......	86,067,338	11,470,066
Net operating revenue...	27,364,991	2,326,144
Lines East and West:		
Total operating revenue..	340,057,875	33,427,523
To. op. exp., inc. taxes..	263,119,112	27,369,300
Net operating revenue...	76,938,762	6,058,222

*Decrease.

CLOTHING BUSINESS GOOD.

Aside from Strike, Manufacturers Have Little Reason to Complain.

The Fall season is practically finished so far as manufacturers of clothing are concerned, and stocks left on their hands are small in most instances. Both suits and overcoats have moved well, despite the mild weather, and buyers who have been looking for heavyweight goods recently in some quarters of the local market have found little or nothing to purchase. Collections for November and December have been better than for five years back, which indicates that retailers have also disposed of their stocks. According to a prominent manufacturer collections for December alone were fully 25 per cent. better this year than last. Suits have generally moved better than overcoats, though a large business has been done in chinchillas.

The advance Spring business has been satisfactory, and except for the strike going on now manufacturers seem well pleased with the outlook. Buyers are expected from all parts of the country this month, and, with conditions generally good, a large business is looked for.

MEN'S WEAR FABRICS QUIET.

Clothing Workers' Strike Causing Requests for Delayed Shipments.

Except for the further openings of Fall, 1913, lines, there has been little change in the local men's wear fabric market during the week. Business is rather quiet at the moment. Practically all the new three-quarter overcoatings have been shown, and considerable business has been done in these goods and in the cheaper lines of trouserings and cassimeres. Some staple overcoatings have also been shown with good results, but, on the whole, few of the better grade goods have been placed on the market as yet.

The strike in the clothing trade is causing considerable talk in the fabric market, and cancellations and requests to hold back shipments have already been received in large numbers. Selling agents seem to hold different opinions regarding the result of the strike. While some say it will tend to hold back the buying of Fall, 1913, goods, others think it will not have this effect, but will force manufacturers to come into the market so as to obtain early deliveries.

FIRE LOSSES $207,543,900.

Greatest Fire of the Year in Houston, Texas, $4,500,000.

Conflagrations in the United States in 1912 destroyed property valued at $207,543,900 in value, about $10,000,000 less than in 1911, according to the annual review number of the Insurance Press. The greatest fire of the year was in Houston, Texas, on Feb. 21, in which there was a property loss of about $4,500,000.

The next most destructive fire was the burning of the Equitable Building in New York City on Jan. 9, causing a loss estimated by the Insurance Press at $3,000,000. No individual city, however, had so disastrous a conflagration record as Houston, where there were three big fires, with total property losses of approximately $6,000,000. In twenty-three conflagrations, each destroying $500,000 or more, the total property destruction reached $22,000,000.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at the Army Building, Whitehall Street, New York, until 1 P. M. Jan. 20, 1913, for furnishing and delivering at either the New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, or St. Louis depots of the Quartermaster Corps 150,000 pairs of shoes, russet, marching, and 50,000 pairs per specification No. 1,153.

Edelson & Shapiro, women and misses' cloaks, will move from their present quarters at 145 Greene Street about Jan. 20 to the building now in the course of construction at 114 East Twenty-third Street.

Samuel Eisman & Co., silks, 71 Grand Street, will move about Jan. 15 to 114 East Twenty-third Street. They will occupy the basement, store, and first loft of the new building at that address.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Golf caps made of velour-finished Scotch plaids have sold well for Spring. The trend of the demand seems to be more toward soft napped goods of all kinds.

Many of the jobbers have finished making their purchases of Fall, 1913, men's wear fabrics, and now have salesmen on the road with samples.

The stitched English walking hat has added more than 50 per cent. to the business of the cap trade, according to a prominent manufacturer. These hats have been in excellent demand throughout the country for Spring.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The Rumanian Ministry of Industry and Commerce has received inquiries from Germany regarding the numbers of live and slaughtered animals which Rumania could export to that country. As, however, Austria-Hungary prohibits the transit of live animals through the empire, no live animals could be supplied, but Rumania is able to export meat.

At no time during the last five or six years has the outlook for increased business in Yucatan been so promising as at present. Yucatan is one of the few States in the Republic of Mexico which has not been affected by the unsettled conditions that have existed throughout the greater part of Mexico during the recent disturbances. Steamers arriving every Wednesday from New York bring an average of from 300 to 1,000 tons of general cargo, the greater part of which is of American manufacture.

In response to an inquiry from the United States, Consul Charles S. Winans of Seville, Spain, writes that the inauguration of the Spanish-American Exposition has been postponed for one year—from 1914 to 1915.

Fred D. Fisher, American Consul General at Mukden, China, is now in the United States on leave of absence for sixty days. Mr. Fisher's address until further notice will be The Altona, 232 North Nineteenth Street, Portland, Ore.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

10,134. STEEL SCOWS, WHARF, LOCK, DAM, &c.—The American Consulate General at Ottawa, Canada, reports that the Department of Public Works has advertised for tenders for the following: (1) Until Jan. 7 for the construction of six 300 cubic yards capacity steel hopper scows. (2) Until Jan. 13 for the construction of a wharf at Windsor, Essex County, Ontario. (3) Until Jan. 20 for the construction of a lock, dam, regulation sluices, and approach piers, and the excavation of a raceway and channel in the East River, near New Glasgow, Nova Scotia. Plans, specifications, and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, Canada.

10,135. CONFECTIONERY AND GROCERIES.—An American Consul reports that a business man in his district is desirous of being put in touch with manufacturers of and dealers in confectionery and groceries, with a view of either purchasing direct or acting as agent for the district in which he is located. He furnishes bank references, and correspondence may be in English.

10,136. STOVES.—A firm of prominent importers in the Levant informs an American Consulate that it desires to be put in touch with American manufacturers and exporters of heating stoves burning both wood and coal. Catalogues, prices, and discounts should be forwarded, quotations being cost, insurance, freight, certain city. References will be furnished if desired. American stoves are much admired in that region, and a good business will probably result if proper attention is given the matter. Correspondence may be in English.

10,137. TOBACCO.—An American Consular officer in a European country reports that a local tobacco importer desires to get in touch with American tobacco growers and producers for the purpose of importing this article. He is particularly interested in tobacco adapted for the manufacture of snuff.

10,138. MACHINERY AND ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES.—A report from an American Consular officer states that a foreign firm some time ago granted a concession for the distribution of electrical power for various purposes. The power plants and repair shops are at present under construction and will be in operation during the Spring of 1913. This company is now in the market for power house machinery, steel cables, wire, batteries, generators, electric meters, glass insulators, tools, and implements of all kinds, as well as all sorts of electrical appliances, such as lamps, stoves, irons, chandeliers, &c. Showrooms have been opened for the exhibition of such articles.

For January Funds
WE OFFER
Greenfield Tap and Die Corp.
6% Cumulative Preferred
TO YIELD 5.71%
Non-Taxable in N. Y., Mass., N. H., Vt. & Conn.
U. S. Metal Products Co.
7% Cumulative Preferred
TO YIELD 6.51%
Non-Taxable in N. Y., Mass., N. H., Vt. & Conn.
Hartley Silk Manufacturing
7% Cumulative Preferred
TO YIELD 6.83%
Non-Taxable in N. Y., Mass., N. H., Vt. & Conn.
Metal Shingle & Siding, Ltd.
7% Cumulative Preferred
TO YIELD 7.00%
Non-Taxable in N. Y., N. H., Vt. and Conn.

Turner, Tucker & Co.
BOSTON 24 Milk St.
CHICAGO 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg.
NEW YORK 111 Broadway.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

50 Autosales Gum & Chocolate Stock
50 American Chicle Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 American Caramel Pfd. Stock
100 American Brass Stock
100 American Cigar Com. Stock
100 Bush Terminal Com. Stock
20 Childs (Rest.) Com. & Pfd. Stock
25 Doe Run Lead Stock
100 Eastern Steel Com. Stock
50 General Baking Pfd. Stock
16 General Film Pfd. Stock
50 New York Curtain Stock
100 New Jersey Zinc Stock
10 Northern Pipe Stock
10 Ohio Oil Stock
100 Pacific Coast Com. Stock
50 Phelps Dodge & Co. Stock
15 Providence & Worcester Stock
25 Standard Oil Cloth Com. Stock
5 Sen Sen Chiclet 6s
10 Standard Oil of Indiana Stock
10 Standard Oil of Calif. Stock
10 Title Guarantee & Trust Stock
25 Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Stock
100 United States Express Stock
25 Weyman Bruton Com. Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phone 7460 to 7468 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

Municipal Railroad Corporation 4% TO 6% **BONDS**
Selected for Conservative Investors.
LISTS MAILED UPON APPLICATION.

Lawrence Barnum & Co.
BANKERS
27 & 29 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.
Philadelphia Washington Boston

Pope Mfg. Comp., Tab. & Rec. Singer Mfg. Co.

Thompson, Towle & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 8300 Rector.

American Gas & Elec. Stocks
Georgia Light, Power & Ry. Stocks
Mississippi River Power Stocks

CHANDLER BROS. & CO
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
Specialists in PUBLIC UTILITY ISSUES
111 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 8450 Rector

Henry Clews & Co.
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, 17, AND 19 BROAD ST.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for investors, also carried on liberal terms.
Banking accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
issued available the world over.

International Nickel Securities
Du Pont Powder Securities
Amer. Graphophone Com. & Pfd.
Astor Trust Co.
American Surety Co.
Union Typewriter Stocks
Park & Tilford 6s, 1936

S. H. P. PELL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities.
Tel. 7865-6-7-8-9 Hanover. 37 Wall St., N. Y.

Wm. A. Read & Co.
Investment Bonds
31 Pine Street, New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

WANTED
Cin., Lebanon & Northern 4s, 1942
L. & N., St. Louis Div., 6s, 1921
Am. Writing Paper 5s, 1919
Texas & Pacific 5s, 2000
Chic. & Nor. West 6s, 1929

Gilman & Clucas
1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg., New Haven, Ct.
34 Pine St., New York.

SCHMIDT & GALLATIN
Bankers & Brokers
111 Broadway, New York

E. & C. Randolph
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway, New York.
Bond and Open Market Securities Department
T. F. SHIELDS, Mgr.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

SIMON BORG & CO.
BANKERS
No. 20 Nassau St., New York

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

TO NET 7.14%
Preferred Stock of a
Public Utility Company
Write for Particulars.

Jas. B. Colgate & Co.
36 Wall St., New York.

Standard Oil Stock
Subs En Bloc
Subsidiary Issues
Bought—Sold—Quoted

E. BUNGE & CO.
20 Broad Street. 'Phone 4735—4736 Rector.

U. S. Gov't N. Y. City } **BONDS**

SMITH, HECK & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
71 Broadway. New York.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION
644-646 Broadway, cor. Bleecker St., N. Y.
123D SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

Dec. 10th, 1912.

The Trustees of this Institution have declared interest (by the rules entitled thereto) at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums not exceeding $3,000 remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 31st inst. payable on or after Jan. 20, 1913.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th, 1913 draw interest from Jan. 1, 1913.

JOSEPH BIRD, President.
FRANK G. STILES, Secretary.
CONSTANT M. BIRD, Ass't Secretary.

The Bowery Savings Bank
128 AND 130 BOWERY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10, 1912.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of Jan'y next, and will be payable on and after Monday, Jan'y 20, 1913.

Money deposited on or before Jan'y 10 will draw interest from Jan'y 1, 1913.

HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK
31 W. 34th St., bet. 5th and 6th Aves.
94TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

A dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum has been declared and will be credited depositors on Jan. 1, 1913, on sums of $5 to $3000.

Money deposited on or before Jan. 10, will draw interest from Jan. 1.

Bank open 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.
Mondays 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.
Saturdays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

Adolpho H. Fischer, President
George T. Connett, Secy. and Treas.
Herman F. Dietmann, Asst. Treas.

Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn
Junction De Kalb Av. and Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

An interest dividend at the rate of 3½ PER CENT. per annum for the six months ending December 31, 1912, on all sums entitled thereto from $5 to $3,000, will be credited December 31, 1912, and will be entered on the passbooks and paid January 20, 1913, or at any time thereafter.

Deposits made on or before January 10, 1913, will draw interest from January 1, 1913.

J. L. MARCELLUS, President.
RUSSELL S. WALKER, Treasurer.

129TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

UNION SQUARE SAVINGS BANK
NO. 20 UNION SQUARE.

A DIVIDEND has been declared for the six months ending December 31, 1912, on all deposits entitled thereto at the rate of

THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT.

per annum on sums from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after January 20, 1913. Deposits made on or before January 10 will draw interest from January 1.

WILLIAM H. ROCKWOOD, President.
JOHN T. WEEKS, Cashier.
HENRY R. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.
Open 10 to 3; Mon. 10 to 7; Sat., 10 to 12.
Accounts of Societies Accepted.

THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK
Corner 8th Avenue & 42d St.

104th consecutive semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after January 20th, 1913.

Deposits made on or before the 10th of Jan'y will draw interest from the 1st.
Assets - - - - $22,963,802.63
Surplus, par values, - $1,445,962.97

Wm. G. Conklin, President.
James A. Stenhouse, Secretary.

Dry Dock Savings Institution
341 & 343 BOWERY, Cor. 3d St., New York.

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending December 31, 1912, on all deposits entitled thereto under the By-Laws, at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum on all sums not exceeding THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS, payable on and after January 20, 1913.

Deposits made on or before January 10 will be entitled to interest from January 1, 1913.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
WM. F. PATTERSON, Treasurer.
CHARLES MIEHLING, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
115 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y.

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending December 31st, 1912, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the By-laws, payable on and after January 20th, 1913.

Deposits made on or before January 10th will draw interest from January 1st, 1913.

H. E. TENER, President.
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS,
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
280 Fourth Avenue, Dec. 11th, 1912.
187TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Trustees has declared an interest dividend for the Six Months ending December 31st, 1912, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5.00 and upward entitled thereto, and payable on and after January 20th, 1913. The dividend will be credited to depositors as principal January 1st, 1913. Deposits made on or before January 10th, 1913, will draw interest from January 1st, 1913.

WALTER TRIMBLE, President.
CHARLES A. SHERMAN, Secretary.
JAMES KNOWLES, Comptroller.

Dollar Savings Bank
2808 Third Avenue.

Interest credited January 1st, at the rate of Three and One-Half Per Cent. per annum, on accounts from $5 to $3,000. Deposits made on or before January 10th draw interest from January 1st.

GEORGE E. EDWARDS, President.
WM. M. KERN, Treasurer.

Maiden Lane Savings Bank
170 Broadway, cor. Maiden Lane,
Has declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of
4% per annum

Deposits made on or before Jan'y 10th will draw interest from Jan'y 1st. Deposits received from 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

Louis Windmuller, Pres.
J. Heynen, Sec'y.

Harlem Savings Bank
125 STR. AND LEXINGTON AVE.

The Trustees Have Declared a Semi-annual Dividend at the Rate of

3½ PER CENT PER ANNUM

on all deposits entitled thereto according to the by-laws from $5 up to $3,000, payable on and after Monday, Jan. 20th, 1913. Money deposited on or before Jan. 10th, 1913, will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1913.

WILLIAM E. TROTTER, President.
THOMAS R. EBERT, Secretary.

WEST SIDE SAVINGS BANK
SIXTH AVENUE AND NINTH STREET.

The Trustees have declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of three and one-half per cent. per annum, which will be credited on all accounts entitled thereto on December 31, 1912.

Money deposited on or before Jan. 13th will draw interest from Jan. 1st.

Open Mondays and Saturdays 6 to 8 P. M.

W. V. Hudson, Treas. C. O. Bigelow, Pres.

SAVINGS BANKS.

The Williamsburgh Savings Bank
Broadway and Driggs Ave., Brooklyn.

Notice is hereby given that on and after the Twentieth day of January, 1913, a Semi-Annual Interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who on the First day of January, 1913, may be entitled thereto.

Money deposited on or before Jan. 10, 1913, will draw interest from January 1st.

Accounts can be opened by mail.
Send for booklet and full instructions.

E. B. TUTTLE, President.
WILLIAM F. BURNS, Cashier.
BANK OPEN MONDAY EVE'S, 4 TO 7.

Metropolitan Savings Bank
1 and 3 THIRD AVE. (opp. Cooper Institute).
CHARTERED 1852.
119th DIVIDEND

New York, December 10th, 1912.

INTEREST FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1912, at the rate of **Four Per Cent. Per Annum** will be credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws of the bank on sums from $5 to $3,000. INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY 15th, 1913.

MONEY DEPOSITED on or before January 13th will draw interest from January 1st.

JONATHAN B. CURREY, President.
E. SHERER, Sec'y. R. D. ANDREWS, Asst. Sec'y.

Union Dime Savings Bank
6th Avenue and 40th Street

An Interest Dividend (107th consecutive) has been declared at the rate of **Three and One-Half Per Cent. per annum.**

Credited January 1, 1913, and payable on or after Thursday, January 16, 1913, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws.

Money deposited on or before January 10, 1913, draws interest from January 1, 1913.

ALEX. P. W. KINNAN, President.
FRANCIS M. LEAKE, Treasurer.
WILLIAM G. ROSS, Secretary.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society

The Franklin Society announces the usual semi-annual cash dividend at the rate of Four and One-Half Per Cent. per annum on all accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the Society's

48th Consecutive Dividend.

SECURITIES:—First Mortgages on dwellings in New York City and vicinity, non-speculative, non-fluctuating.

Bank Dept. Supervision.

Even a dollar starts an account. Thousands of investors, large and small. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Friday, Jan. 10th, earn from Jan. 1st. SIMPLE MAILING SYSTEM. Begin now, or write for Booklet A.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

4½ PER CENT

FINANCIAL.

HENRY SIEGEL FRANK E. VOGEL
HENRY SIEGEL & CO
PRIVATE BANKERS
MAIN FLOOR
The 14th Street Store
6th Avenue's Busy Corner New York

PER ANNUM **4½** PER CENT

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS FROM $1. TO $3,000.

MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 20TH WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JANUARY 1ST. INTEREST READY AND PAYABLE IF DESIRED ON THE FIRST DAYS OF JANUARY AND JULY.

DEPOSITS MAY BE WITHDRAWN WITHOUT GIVING NOTICE.

WRITE FOR CIRCULAR.
Hours: 9 A. M. to 5.30 P. M.
F. L. CHAMPION, CASHIER
W. J. DOHERTY, ASST. CASHIER

TO THE HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT FOR
Fifty-Year 4% Collateral Trust Gold Bonds
OF THE
International Traction Company

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that, in accordance with the provisions of the Substituted Bondholders Plan bearing date March 22, 1912, new Temporary Collateral Trust Four Per Cent. Registered Gold Bonds of said Company, bearing interest from November 1, 1912, will be delivered to the holders of the above-mentioned certificates of deposit, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., the Depositary for the Committee, No. 23 Wall Street, New York City, on or after the second day of January, 1913, together with accrued interest from July 1, 1912, to November 1, 1912, on the deposited bonds represented by said certificates, upon surrender for cancellation of said certificates of deposit, duly indorsed for transfer. Upon surrender as aforesaid, holders of said certificates of deposit are requested to indicate to the Depositary, in writing, the individuals or corporations in whose names it is desired that the new Temporary Collateral Trust Four Per Cent. Registered Gold Bonds shall be issued. Said Temporary Bonds are exchangeable for the engraved definitive bonds when the same are ready for delivery.

Dated New York, December 31, 1912.

ROBERT L. FRYER, Chairman;
THOMAS De WITT CUYLER,
LEWIS CASS LEDYARD,
THOMAS E. MITTEN,
CHARLES STEELE,
Committee.
A. H. GILLARD, Secretary,
23 Wall Street, New York.
FRANCIS LYNDE STETSON,
Counsel for the Depositary.
PHILBIN, BEEKMAN, MENKEN & GRISCOM, Counsel for the Committee.

To the HOLDERS of
Five Per Cent. Thirty-Year
GOLD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
of the
IMPERIAL ELECTRIC LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER COMPANY,
Secured by mortgage dated April 1st, 1900,
to
Continental Trust Company of the City of New York and Louis Chauvenet, Trustees.

Holders of the above-described bonds are hereby requested, pursuant to the terms of the said Mortgage, to tender to the undersigned, as successor in trust of the Continental Trust Company of the City of New York, the whole or any part of twenty (20) of said bonds, for redemption and cancellation on April 1st, 1913, at a price not exceeding 105 per cent. and accrued interest. Holders in tendering their Bonds should give the numbers thereof and cause tenders to be delivered in writing to the undersigned within ten days from January 1st, 1913.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
Dated December 31, 1912.

BANKING INTEREST

5% INTEREST

Allowed on accounts from $10 to $3,000.
Deposits made on or before January 15th draw interest from January 1st.
$100,000 on deposit with State of New York.
We are entering our 73d year.
Banking by mail to meet your convenience.
Call or write for "Booklet on Banking."
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CLARKE BROTHERS, Bankers
154 Nassau St. (Tribune Bldg.) Est. 1840

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$100 bonds earn you interest every day you own them.
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Short Term Securities
To net 5.75%
Send for Circular "S."
George H. Burr & Co.
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STANDARD ...OIL...
WANT { Old Stock / Subsidiaries en Bloc
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January Funds
Yielding from
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Write or call for information
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Standard Gas and Elec. Pfd. @ 51
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific,
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Autosales Gum & Chocolate
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Insurance Stocks
Trust Company Stocks
Gas & Electric Bonds & Stocks
Street Railway Bonds & Stocks
R. F. Westerfield,
Tel. 3898-9890 John. 44 Wall St., N. Y.

AUTOMOBILE SALON OPENS TO-NIGHT

Exhibition of Imported Motor Cars in the Hotel Astor Ballroom—Ten Makes.

PRIVATE VIEW IN AFTERNOON

Elaborate and Beautiful Body Designs Will Be Feature—Some of the Cars—Importers' Supper.

After a private view this afternoon the ninth annual Importers' Automobile Salon will be opened to the public in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor this evening. Motor cars of ten different makes and many different models will be grouped about the big room. Each year this exhibition of foreign cars attracts both automobile enthusiasts, who are anxious to see what innovations the designers across the water may have introduced, and crowds of laymen, with a very large proportion of laywomen, for whom the graceful and ample bodies with which the imported cars art fitted, the countless little refinements making for beauty and luxury, have a special appeal.

For the most part, foreign designing of motors and mechanical details has set the pattern for American makers, and the standard of materials and construction that has been put in the European cars has been high. If they have not learned to build the thoroughly serviceable medium and low priced car to compete with the American product, on the other side of the Atlantic, they are undoubtedly proficient in building sterling and meritorious cars of price. This year's Salon will exemplify this basic fact. There will be several interesting motor designs, such as an eight cylinder, in which the four pairs form a V, giving somewhat the appearance of an aeroplane motor. The chief interest for the majority of visitors, however, will probably be in the lines and body designs of the various cars. The eye seeking artistic color effect and satisfying line will certainly not be disappointed.

For one who desires a dash of sporting effect in an open car body, for instance, there will be shown a four-passenger touring car on a 120 horse power chassis, which is finished in ivory white, the body and running gears striped with a narrow line of black. The panels of this car are high. It has four bucket seats upholstered in tufted black leather, the two front seats being adjustable to suit the length of limb of the driver or passenger. Between the rear seats is a deep goggle pocket. The front fenders of this rakish car contain electric lights, which take the place of those usually mounted on the dash, and the rear fenders, of unique design, are fitted with electric red lights or danger signals. In both sets of fenders the introduction of these lights is made an integral part of the design, and heightens rather than spoils the line. The car has a Victoria top, or top for the back seat only, made of black English grain leather.

Another seven-passenger touring car with fore doors on a 100-horse-power, eight-cylinder chassis is of clear carmine red, upholstered in soft red leather with deep slanting cushions. A touring cape top covered with dun-colored English Burbank completes the equipment. A five-passenger touring car on a ten-horse-power chassis shows a remarkable color combination. It is finished in café-au-lait with moldings and leather of battleship gray. A close examination reveals an auxiliary gasoline tank in the cowl of the dash in this car.

One of the unusual closed cars is a Colonial brougham on a ten-horse-power chassis finished with black upper panels and color panels of royal blue, with fine lines of striping in lighter blue. The chassis is also blue with striping of a lighter shade. The brougham is upholstered in light drab broadcloth with silk laces and carpet to match. Interior equipment includes electric lights, vanity case, mirrors, &c. The car is built for two and has about it something of the atmosphere of the so-called "bridal car" in white satin, which attracted attention at the Garden show years ago.

Among other interesting bodies that will be shown is a new style of brougham in silver gray and an inside drive coupé with lower panels representing cane work, a popular Paris fad. There will also be shown an eight-passenger limousine on a fifty-horse-power chassis.

In general it may be said that the tendency of bodies is toward lower and curved roofs, the Belgian roof, as it is frequently called—narrow lines at the back, bringing the body between the rear wheels, and thus, in the case of closed cars, allowing the windows to drop all the way down, and seating six instead of seven people by the narrowing of the rear seat. Wire wheels are fitted on many of the cars.

The complete list of car exhibitors at the Salon is:

Renault, Panhard, and De Dion Bouton for France; Minerva and Metallurigique for Belgium, Isotta-Fraschini and Lancia for Italy, Mercedes for Germany, Daimler for Austria, and Keeton for Canada.

American body builders exhibiting include Burr & Co., J. M. Quinby & Co., the Holbrook Company, and Locke & Co.

After the opening session of the show to-night the Importers Alliance will give a supper to about seventy guests, who will be served at a long table placed between the cars.

Moving pictures will show how an automobile is constructed and operated at the West Side Y. M. C. A. this evening in the auditorium. This demonstration is given in connection with the Automobile School of the Y. M. C. A. and is free to the public.

YEAR GOOD FOR HATMAKERS.

Results Apparently Satisfactory to Trade—Caps Best in Years.

The year for the local hat manufacturers has apparently ended in a satisfactory manner, judging from the volume of orders now on their books. Just now the trade is quiet, so far as buying is concerned, but with the large influx of buyers expected later in the month more activity is looked for. Manufacturers are now turning their attention to early shipments of Spring goods.

Nothing new has developed during the week regarding revision of the tariff. This matter has been placed in the hands of a committee headed by James Marshall of Fall River, Mass., which will look after the interests of the trade and take the question up with the Tariff Commission.

According to a well-informed cap manufacturer, this branch of the industry is in a flourishing condition. The past year has been one of the best since 1888. The question of getting sufficient skilled labor has been the only one over which manufacturers have had to worry.

We Trade In
Sierra & San Fran. Power Co.
2nd Mort. Ser. "A" 6% Bonds & Scrip
2nd Mort. Ser. "B" 6% Bonds & Scrip
Offerings and Inquiries Solicited.
MACKAY & JOHNSON
Tel. Rector 1297. 13 Wall St., New York

American Finance & Securities Co.
Timber Bonds
5 Nassau St., New York.

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W. S. BARSTOW & CO.
INCORPORATED
CONSULTING and CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERS
PUBLIC SERVICE PROPERTIES FINANCED and MANAGED
50 Pine Street New York

H. M. Byllesby & Co.
Incorporated
Chicago: Insurance Exchange Bldg.
New York: Trinity Bldg.
Purchase, Finance, Construct and Operate Electric Light, Gas, Street Railway and Water Power Properties. Examination and Reports. Utility Securities Bought and Sold.

FINANCIAL REPORTS
S. R. SCHAFF
ENGINEER
5 Beekman St. New York City

The Brazilian Trust & Loan Corporation Ltd.

Authorized Capital £1,000,000 in 200,000 shares of..........£5 each
Issued Capital 50,000 shares of..........£5 each

DIRECTORS.
WM. DOURO HOARE, Esq., Chairman.
EDWARD ANTHONY BENN, Esq.
MAX I. BONN, Esq.
Sir WM. EVANS GORDON.
CECIL F. PARR, Esq.

Bankers in London: LONDON & BRAZILIAN BANK, LTD., and GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & CO.
Bankers in Paris, Portugal, Brazil, Argentina and Uruguay: LONDON & BRAZILIAN BANK, LTD.

The Corporation is prepared to undertake the following class of financial and other business in Brazil, viz.: To act as agents for companies and private parties, trustees for debenture issues and general agency business connected with Brazil.

For further information apply to the offices of the Corporation,
Pinner's Hall, 8-9 Austin Friars,
LONDON, E. C.
JNO. HOLLOCOMBE, Secretary.

To the Holders of the new
Collateral Trust Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the International Traction Company

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the interest on the aforesaid bonds maturing on the first day of January, 1913, will be paid to the registered holders thereof at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, City of New York, on or after the second day of January, 1913.

Dated December 31, 1912.
INTERNATIONAL TRACTION COMPANY.
By WILLIS C. DUNBAR, Secretary.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
at the close of business on the 26th day of December, 1912:

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$6,694,865.90
Other securities, market value		29,274,197.10
Real estate owned		4,298,944.59
Mortgages owned		3,539,000.00
Loans secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		300,268.22
Loans secured by other collateral		64,816,805.74
Bills purchased not secured by collateral		5,871,821.46
Overdrafts		125.07
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		20,580,475.07
Specie		12,624,485.65
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		118,370.00
Cash items (exchanges)		3,292,530.15
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered	$715,784.60	
Accrued interest not entered	462,000.00	
		1,177,784.60
Total		$152,583,173.55
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$10,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		16,256,907.79
Unpaid dividends; reserved for taxes, &c., viz.:		
Unpaid dividends	$288.50	
Reserved for taxes	125,656.41	
		125,944.91
Preferred deposits	$19,895,447.21	
Deposits not preferred	84,711,594.07	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	19,292,687.69	
Total deposits		123,899,728.97
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Officers' checks outstanding	$1,877,080.04	
Accrued interest entered	643,511.84	
Accrued interest not entered	280,000.00	
		2,300,591.88
Total		$152,583,173.55

Amount of investments held as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or as depositary of moneys deposited on order of the court, for which the trust company is liable because the same are not legal for savings banks, nor permitted in and by the respective instruments or words creating or defining the trusts, $51,199.25.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

BENJAMIN STRONG, Jr., Vice President, and G. W. BENTON, Treasurer, of Bankers Trust Co., located and doing business at No. 16 Wall Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 26th day of December, 1912, as the date of which such report shall be made.

BENJ. STRONG, Jr., Vice President.
G. W. BENTON, Treasurer.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 30th day of December, 1912, before me GEO. F. TREFCER,
[Seal.] Notary Public, Kings Co., No. 115.
Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Authorized - - $25,000,000
Capital Paid Up - - - $11,560,000
Reserve Funds - - - - $13,000,000
Total Assets - - - - $180,000,000

Transacts a general banking business at its branches throughout
CANADA, CUBA and WEST INDIES
DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED BY ALL BRANCHES.
London, Eng., Branch, 2 Bank Buildings, Princes St., E. C.
New York Agency, Cor. William & Cedar Sts.
Head Office, Montreal, Canada.

A Guide to Safe and Profitable Investment

¶ Those seeking investments combining safety, stability, attractive income and convertibility will find our January Investment Offerings a guide to safe and profitable investments

¶ This January investment guide contains an extensive list of First Mortgage Bonds in denominations of $500, $1,000 and $5,000, secured by an absolute, direct first lien on the highest class of centrally-located, improved, income-producing Real Estate.

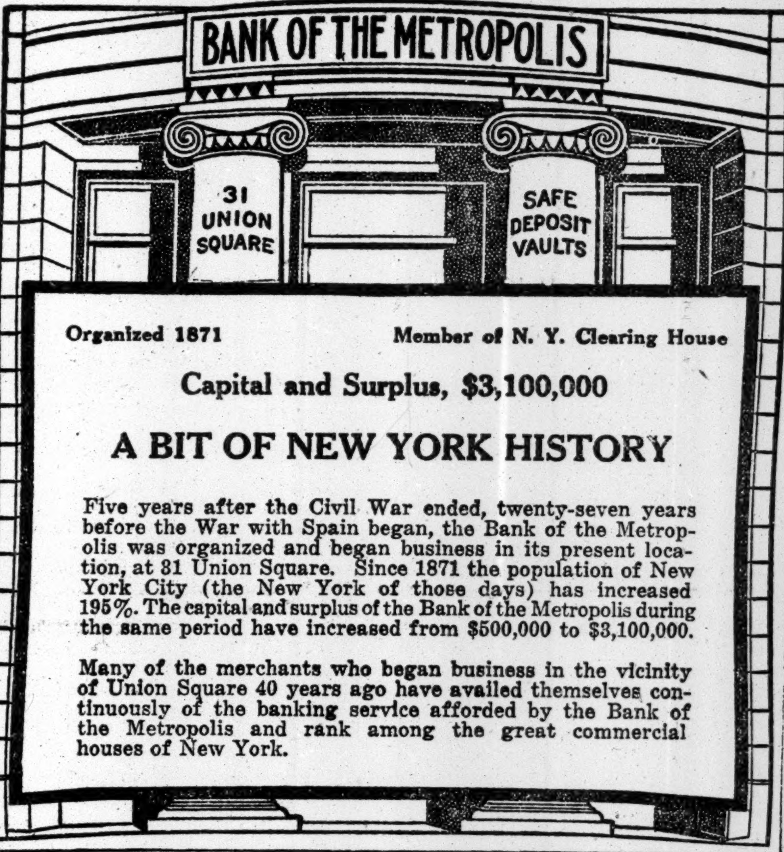
¶ For the past thirty-one years we have been engaged in the sale of this class of securities, and during this time no investor has ever lost a dollar of principal or interest on any security purchased of us.

¶ The experience we have gained, the organization we have built up, the service we gave, and the definite system of safeguards we have devised through our experience since this House was founded, are a substantial basis for the confidence of investors.

¶ We will be pleased to submit for your consideration a list of investments of a most conservative character yielding 5½ and 6%.

Call or write for January Circular No. N. 108

S. W. STRAUS & Co.
INCORPORATED
MORTGAGE AND BOND BANKERS
ESTABLISHED 1882
STRAUS BUILDING CHICAGO
TELEPHONE RECTOR 4695
ONE WALL STREET NEW YORK



Organized 1871 Member of N. Y. Clearing House

Capital and Surplus, $3,100,000

A BIT OF NEW YORK HISTORY

Five years after the Civil War ended, twenty-seven years before the War with Spain began, the Bank of the Metropolis was organized and began business in its present location, at 31 Union Square. Since 1871 the population of New York City (the New York of those days) has increased 195%. The capital and surplus of the Bank of the Metropolis during the same period have increased from $500,000 to $3,100,000.

Many of the merchants who began business in the vicinity of Union Square 40 years ago have availed themselves continuously of the banking service afforded by the Bank of the Metropolis and rank among the great commercial houses of New York.

Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $9,500,000
Member of The New York Clearing House Association
160 Broadway, New York 188 Montague St., Brooklyn
RECEIVES DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate, allowing interest thereon. Depository for moneys paid into Court and for money of bankrupt estates.
LENDS ON APPROVED STOCKS and Corporation Bonds as collateral.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee, or Receiver, Transfer Agent or Registrar of Stocks of Corporations. Takes charge of Personal Securities.
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THORWALD STALLKNECHT, Vice-President
HERBERT E. JACKSON, V. Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
LEWIS H. LOSEE, Vice President
ARCHIBALD FORBES, Treasurer.
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LOUIS V. BRIGHT
GEORGE F. BUTTERWORTH
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The most attractive investment at the present time from both the standpoint of security and large income are bonds of public utility corporations operating in prosperous localities and rendering necessary service to rapidly growing territories.

The companies whose securities we offer are under competent and successful management; they serve a population of approximately 625,000; the equities in physical assets are most substantial.

We shall be pleased to submit our special circulars for your consideration.

Smith-Tevis-Hanford Co.
60 Broadway New York City

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES. REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK
54 Wall Street

Statement of Condition at the Close of Business December 31, 1912

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES.	
Bonds and Mortgages	$1,216,828.95	Capital Stock	$3,000,000.00
Public Securities, Market Value	5,116,269.06	Surplus	15,000,000.00
Other Securities, Market Value	25,532,932.04	*Undivided Profits	2,443,500.04
Loans	61,941,794.36	Deposits	100,855,741.67
Real Estate	1,016,152.67	Reserved for Taxes	126,506.88
Cash on hand and in Banks	25,922,254.48	Accrued Interest	208,372.49
Accrued Interest	904,778.22	Secretary's Checks	16,888.70
Total,	$121,651,009.78	Total,	$121,651,009.78

*Dividend payable January 2nd, 1913, charged to Profit and Loss and not included in this Statement.

OFFICERS
JAMES N. WALLACE, President
E. FRANCIS HYDE, Vice-President
DUDLEY OLCOTT 2d, Vice-President
BENJAMIN G. MITCHELL, Vice-President
GEORGE W. DAVISON, Vice-President
MILTON FERGUSON, Secretary
FRANK B. SMIDT, Assistant Secretary
C. P. STALLKNECHT, Assistant Secretary

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES. REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

United States Mortgage & Trust Company
Member N. Y. Clearing House Association

STATEMENT OF CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 1912

Assets	
N. Y. City Mortgages	$1,000,000.00
N. Y. City and State Bonds	1,865,245.43
Railroad and Other Securities due from one to five years	2,758,299.35
Other Bonds and Stocks	6,662,611.02
Loans, Demand and Time	18,975,939.43
Bills and Notes Purchased	7,367,905.89
Cash on Hand and in Bank	9,968,194.97
Clearing House Exchanges	3,398,222.67
Foreign Exchange	910,319.65
Advances to Trusts	13,301.43
Mortgages	10,201,577.98
Accrued Interest Receivable	565,351.01
	63,686,968.83

Liabilities	
Capital	$2,000,000.00
Surplus	4,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	435,484.30
Reserve for Taxes, etc	136,650.57
Deposits	48,046,062.39
Treasurer's Checks	746,962.72
Mortgage Trust Bonds	8,124,800.00
Accrued Interest Payable	197,008.85
	63,686,968.83

DIRECTORS
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B'way at 73d St. 55 Cedar St. 125th St. at 8th Ave.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY
26 BROAD STREET

OTTO T. BANNARD, *President*
MORTIMER N. BUCKNER, FREDERICK J. HORNE, } Vice-Presidents.
HERBERT W. MORSE, Secretary.
JAMES DODD, Treasurer.
CHARLES E. HAYDOCK, ARTHUR S. GIBBS, H. WALTER SHAW, MONTROSE STUART, } Asst. Secretaries.

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NORMAN B. REAM
DEAN SAGE
B. AYMAR SANDS
JOSEPH J. SLOCUM
JOHN W. STERLING
JAMES STILLMAN
MYLES TIERNEY

Statement, January 1st, 1913

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Cash in Office and Banks	$9,434,446.35	Capital Stock	$3,000,000.00
Loans on Collateral	22,946,733.19	Surplus and Undivided Profits	11,833,991.69
Bills Purchased	3,562,961.28	Deposits	39,221,597.07
Stocks & Bonds (Market Value.)	13,680,389.30	Cheques Outstanding	2,438,687.69
Bonds and Mortgages	2,112,558.90	Reserved for Taxes	84,000.00
Real Estate	47,434.31	Interest Payable	37,350.00
Exchanges for Clearing House	4,450,737.19		
Interest Receivable	379,276.74		
	$56,614,537.26		$56,614,537.26

Member of the New York Clearing House Association

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Mutual Alliance Trust Company
OF NEW YORK,
at the close of business on the 26th day of December, 1912:

RESOURCES.	
Stock and bond investments, viz.:	
Public securities, market value	$1,549,000.00
Other securities, market value	19,700.00
Real estate owned	175,000.00
Mortgages owned	6,000.00
Loans secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral	28,000.00
Loans secured by other collateral	2,401,440.18
Bills purchased not secured by collateral	3,475,806.26
Overdrafts	11,252.09
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers	1,347,478.15
Specie	641,544.28
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks	241,580.00
Cash items	26,603.20
Accrued interest not entered	22,436.01
Total	$9,940,842.17

LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		432,045.40
Unpaid dividends	$15,000.00	
Reserved for taxes	8,000.00	
		23,000.00
Preferred deposits	$62,153.01	
Deposits not preferred	7,586,707.78	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	815,610.30	
Total deposits		8,464,471.09
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered	$7,935.26	
Accrued interest not entered	13,390.42	
		21,325.68
Total		$9,940,842.17

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

WEBB FLOYD, Vice President, and F. J. LEARY, Secretary, of the Mutual Alliance Trust Company of New York, located and doing business at No. 35 Wall Street, 266 and 268 Grand Street, and 116th Street and Lenox Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 26th day of December, 1912, as the date of which such report shall be made.

WEBB FLOYD, Vice President.
F. J. LEARY, Secretary.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 31st day of December, 1912, before me. L. F. FROELICH, Notary Public for Westchester Co., N. Y.
[Seal of Notary.] Certificate filed in N. Y. Co., Registered No. 3,045.

ESTABLISHED 1887
Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company
Member of the New York Clearing House Association
160 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Branch 188 Montague Street, Brooklyn

STATEMENT DECEMBER 31st, 1912

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Company's Buildings, 160 Broadway, N. Y., and 188 Montague St., Brooklyn.	$2,290,000.00	Capital Stock	$4,000,000.00
Other Real Estate	1,111,550.00	Surplus	5,500,000.00
Bonds and Mortgages	6,201,834.48	Undivided Profits	505,351.66
Stocks and Bonds	6,044,651.64	Deposits	13,668,513.67
Loans on Collateral and Bills Purchased	4,732,233.55	Taxes and Rent Accrued, payable	75,580.62
Int. Accrued, Receivable	197,532.31	Interest Accrued, Payable	26,851.73
Accounts Receivable for Search, Title Fees, etc.	177,468.82	Reserved for Current Expenses, etc.	22,561.94
Exchanges for Clearing House	362,377.23	Certified Checks	27,483.51
Cash on Hand and in Banks	3,323,640.68	Officers Checks Outstanding	494,945.58
		Dividend Payable Jan. 2, 1913	120,000.00
	$24,441,288.71		$24,441,288.71

DIVIDENDS.

Coupons Maturing January, 1913, Payable at the Office of

HARRIS, FORBES & CO

Successors to N. W. Harris & Co., New York

Pine Street, Corner William, New York

Also Payable at the Office of our

Chicago Correspondent

Harris Trust and Savings Bank

Boston Correspondent

N. W. Harris & Co. Inc.

First

- Albuquerque, New Mexico, Board of Education, School Building
- Albuquerque, New Mexico, Funding
- Albuquerque, New Mexico, General Street Improvement
- Arlington Heights, Ill., School Bldg.
- Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad Co. Equipment
- Benton, Ill., Refunding
- Berryville, Va., Water Works
- Big Rapids, Mich., Refunding
- Billings, Mont., School Dist. No. 2
- Boulder, Colo., Water Works
- Bozeman, Mont., Funding Second Series
- Broadwater County, Mont., F'ding
- Buffalo & Susquehanna Railway Co. Gold Equipment Series "A"
- Cascade County, Mont., Court H'se
- Cascade County, Mont., Funding
- Cass County, Iowa, 4½s
- Centerville, Iowa, Refunding 4s&5s
- Chariton, Iowa, Funding (annually)
- Chippewa Valley Railway Light & Power Co., Eau Claire, Wis., First Mortgage Gold
- Clifton Forge, Va., Bridge
- Clinton, Ia., Funding and Refund'g
- Colorado Springs, Colo., School District No. 11, Refunding
- Consumers Power Co., First Lien & Refunding Gold 5s
- Cook County, Ill., School District No. 99 (Morton Park)
- Cook County, Ill., School District No. 170 (Chicago Heights)
- Coos County, N. H., Court House
- Council Bluffs, Iowa, Independent School District
- Council Traction Co., Ill.
- Cuthbert, Ga., Electric Light
- Cuthbert, Ga., Water Works
- Danville Street Railway & Light Co., Danville, Ill., Refunding Mortgage Gold
- Deer Lodge Farms Co.
- Denison & Sherman (Texas) Railway Co., First Mortgage Gold
- Derry, New Hampshire, Water
- Dexter, Mo., School District, School Building
- Dickey County, N. D., 4½s
- Edison Elec. Co., New Orleans, La.
- Elbert County, Ga., Court House & Jail (annually)
- Eminence, Ky., 5s
- Evergreen Park, Ill., Refunding
- Fayette County, Ky., Funding
- Florence, S. C., Sewerage
- Ford County, Ill. (Melvin), School District No. 58.
- Freeport Water Co., Ill.
- Gallatin County, Mont.; High School Building
- Gallatin County, Mont., Refunding
- Genesee, Ida., Water Works
- Geneseo Township, Ill., High School District 4½s
- Georgetown, Ill., School District No. 177
- Glencoe, Ill., Improvement
- Glenwood, Ia., Funding (annually)
- Gorham, N.H., Water Works
- Great Falls, Mont., Sewer
- Great Falls, Mont., Water Works
- Green Bay, Wis., Refunding
- Green Bay, Wis., Sewer
- Greenville, Ill., Refunding
- Griffin, Ga., Electric Light
- Helena, Mont., Water Works
- Hot Springs, S. Dak., School
- Hyattsville, Md., Sewerage
- Iowa Falls, Iowa, Refunding
- King County, Wash., School District No. 18, 7s
- Knoxville, Iowa, Judg. Funding
- Knoxville, Tenn., Street Imp't
- Kossuth County, Iowa, 4½s
- La Salle, Ill., Board of Education; School Dist. No. 2 School Bldg.
- Lincoln, Ill., Refunding
- Manson, Iowa, Water Works

First (Continued)

- Marshalltown, Iowa, Refunding
- Monmouth, Ill., Water Works
- Montreal Tramways Co., First and Refunding 5s
- Morristown, Tenn., Water Works Improvement
- Mount Airy, N. C., Water Supply, Electric Light and Power Plant
- Moweaqua, Ill., School Building
- Muskegon, Mich., Gen'l Street Impt.
- Muskegon, Mich., Refunding
- Muskegon, Mich., Lake Michigan Water Works
- Oklahoma Ry. 1st Mortgage 5s
- Olympia, Wash., Water Works
- Owosso, Mich., Water Works
- Plum Bayou, Ark., Levee District
- Pontiac Township, Ill., School District, High School Building
- Port Huron Lt. & Power Co., Port Huron, Mich., 1st Mtge. Gold
- Portland General Electric Co., Portland, Ore., First Mortgage Gold
- Princeton, Mo., Refunding
- Pullman, Wash., Water Works
- Redwood Falls, Minn., Refunding
- Richmond, Ky., School
- Riverside, Ill., School Dist. No. 5
- Rochester, N. H., City Hall
- Rosebud County, Mont., Bridge
- St. Joseph, Mich., Bridge
- Sandwich, Ill., Municipal Improvement (annually)
- Scranton Electric Co., Scranton, Pa., First & Refunding Mtge. Gold
- Seattle, Wash., Funding First and Second Series
- Seattle, Wash., Sewer
- Seattle, Wash., Sewer Tunnel
- Sedalia, Mo., School District, School Building
- Seneca Falls, N. Y., Refunding
- Spalding County, Ga., Public Imp't
- Sparta, Ga., School Building
- Spartansburg County, S. C., County Refunding
- Sumter, S. C., Sewerage
- Tacoma Eastern Railroad Co. (Wash.), First Mortgage Gold
- Temple, Texas, Public Independent School Series No. 4
- Tullahoma, Tenn., Electric Light
- Tullahoma, Tenn., Water and Light
- Tullahoma, Tenn., Water Works
- Utica Electric Light & Power Co., First Mortgage Gold
- Valley County, Mont., 4½s
- Waitsburg, Wash., Water Works
- Watchemocket, R. I., Fire Dep't
- West Hoboken, N. J., Funding
- West Hoboken, N. J., School 4½s
- White County, Tenn.
- White Plains, N. Y., School Dist. No. 1
- Winnetka, Ill., Park District
- Woodlawn, Ala., Refunding

Second

- Armour, S. Dak., Independent School District, School Building
- Florence, Col., Water Works Refdg.
- Garrard County, Ky., Turnpike Rd.
- Hot Springs, S. Dak., City Hall
- Kalispell, Mont., Refunding
- Poplar Bluff, Mo., School District, School Building.

Sixth

- Waukegan, Ill., Funding

Thirteenth

- Union Light & 'Phone Co.; Crystal Lake, Ill., 6s

Fifteenth

- Mount Pleasant, Mich.; Water Refunding
- Redfield, S. Dak., Independent School Dist. No. 20, School Bldg.
- Sedalia, Mo., School Dist. Funding

Nineteenth

- Windom, Minn., Electric Light, Water Works and Sewerage

January Investments

We own and offer over 200 different issues of carefully selected municipal, railroad and public service corporation bonds which we recommend for conservative investment at prices to yield

3.85% to over 5.50%

Write for circular offerings and Booklet TS for investors

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

A Quarterly Dividend of

$2.50 per share on the Common Stock of this Company has this day been declared payable at the Treasurer's office, 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on January 2, 1913, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on Monday, December 2, 1912. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend.

All addresses and orders for mailing dividend cheques were lost in the Equitable Building fire on Jan. 9, 1912. Stockholders who have not already done so are requested to apply to the undersigned for blank order forms and return them as promptly as possible, properly filled in, dated and signed. Cheques for dividends cannot be mailed without written instructions by letter or on the Company's forms.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., November 14, 1912.

213th DIVIDEND

Chartered 1799.

Bank of The Manhattan Company,
New York, December 19, 1912.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a dividend of 7% out of the earnings of the past six months, and an extra dividend of 1% for the year ending December 31, 1912, free from tax, payable January 2, 1913, to Stockholders of record at the close of business December 27, 1912. Transfer books to remain closed until January 2, 1913.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

WELLS FARGO & COMPANY.

51 Broadway New York, December 30, 1912.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared, payable January 15, 1913, at the office of the Company, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 4, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon.

The Transfer Books will close January 4, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, and reopen at the opening of business on January 16, 1913.

C. H. GARDINER, Secretary.

Rhode Island Suburban Railway Co.

Holders of the January, 1913, coupons of the 4% Gold Mortgage Bonds of the Rhode Island Suburban Railway Co. may present them for payment at the office of Messrs. Clark, Dodge & Co., 51 Wall Street, New York, on and after January 2, 1913. Checks for interest on the registered bonds will be mailed from Providence.

C. A. BABCOCK, Treasurer.
Providence, R. I., Dec. 28, 1912.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

A dividend of Two Dollars per share will be paid on Wednesday, January 15, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Tuesday, December 31, 1912.

WILLIAM R. DRIVER, Treasurer.

UNITED TRACTION CO. OF PITTSBURGH.

Coupons due January 1, 1913, from the General Mortgage 5% Bonds of the above Company will be paid on and after maturity at the office of Brown Brothers & Company, 59 Wall Street, New York.

C. J. BRAUN, JR., Treasurer.

The National Butchers & Drovers Bank.
New York, December 19th, 1912.

The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Three (3%) Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 2d, 1913. The transfer books will be closed from December 19th, 1912, to January [illegible] 1913.

WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

Winslow, Lanier & Co.

59 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS ARE PAYABLE AT OUR BANKING HOUSE ON AND AFTER

JANUARY 2, 1913.

- Blackford County, Ind., Court House 5s.
- Bedford, Indiana, Refunding Bonds.
- Canal-Louisiana Bank & Trust Co. Dividend $3 per share.
- Cleveland & Pittsburgh Rd. Co. Gen. Mtge 4½s.
- Cleveland & Mahoning Valley Ry Co. Cons. Mtge. 5% Coupon Bonds.
- Cleveland & Mahoning Valley Ry. Co. Cons. Mtge. Registered Bonds.
- Grand Rapids and Indiana Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. Ext. 3½s and 4½s.
- Hartford City, Ind., School 4½s.
- Indianapolis, Ind., City of.
- Jekyl Island Club, 1st Mtge. 4½s.
- Louisiana, State of, 4% Consols.
- Muskegon, Grand Rapids & Indiana 1st 5s.
- Marion County, Indiana, Bridge Bonds.
- Northern Pacific Terminal Co. of Oregon 1st 6s.
- New Orleans, La., City of, Constitutional and Improvement 4s.
- Niagara Falls Power Co. 1st 5s.
- Niagara Falls Water Works 1st 5s.
- Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway Co. Special Guaranteed Stk. div. 1¾%.
- Peru, Indiana, School 4½s and Funding 5s.
- Traverse City R. R. Co. 1st 3s.

JANUARY 7, 1913.

- Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway Co. Regular Guaranteed Stk. div. 1¾%.

FOUNDED
1803

219th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend

The Merchants National Bank

of the City of New York
42 Wall Street

December 26, 1912.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4%) PER CENT., free of tax, payable January 2, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 26, 1912.

JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

Merchants Exchange National Bank of the City of New York.
December 17, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after January 2, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 20, 1912.

E. V. GAMBIER, Cashier.

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.

First mortgage 5% bonds, (extended at 6%,) due Jan. 1, 1913, will be redeemed on and after Jan. 2d at the office of the Treasurer, Room 3,111, Grand Central Terminal, New York.

Coupons will be paid at the office of the Union Trust Company, New York, as usual.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMprovement Company, N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Sts. Philadelphia, Dec. 11, 1912.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent., ($1.00 per share,) payable Jan. 15, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business Dec. 31, 1912. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

COLUMBIA KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY

Capital, $2,000,000
Surplus, 7,000,000

60 Broadway
Fifth Ave. & 34th St.
Lenox Ave. & 125th St.
Third Ave. & 148th St.

The following coupons will be due and payable at the Main Office of this Company

60 BROADWAY

On and After January 2, 1913

Adirondack Home Tel. Co.	1st 5s
Albany Home Tel. Co.	1st 6s
Alfred Light & Power Co.	1st 5s
Amherst County, Va.	4½s
Amherst County, Va.	5s
Ashland Water Works Co.	1st 5s
Ashtabula Water Co.	1st 5s
Ashtabula Water Co.	Gen. 5s
Atlanta Water & Electric Power Co.	1st 5s
Auburn, N. Y.	Reg.
Blue Ridge Electric Co.	1st 5s
Boone Gas Co.	1st 5s
Bronx Gas & Electric Co.	1st 5s
Buffalo General Elec. Co.	1st 5s
Bergen County, N. J.	Various
Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation	1st 4s
Cohoes-Waterford Home Telephone Co.	1st 6s
Columbia Gas & Elec. Co.	1st 5s
Consumers' Electric Light & Power Co.	1st 5s
Corning, N. Y., Sewer, &c.	
Cumberland Tel. & Tel. Co.	1st 5s
Deutscher Verein	1st 3s
Fishkill & Matteawan Equitable Gas Co.	1st 6s
Grays Harbor Gas Co.	1st Cons. 5s
Greenville Gas Light Co.	1st 5s
Greenwood County, S. C.	
Guanajuato Mining & Milling Co.	1st 6s
Gulf Florida & Alabama RR. Co.	1st 5s
Holly Beach City, N. J.	
Ithaca, N. Y., Reg.	
Jackson & Battle Creek Traction Co.	1st 5s
Isaac G. Johnson & Co.	1st 5s
Kanotex Refining Co.	6s
Keystone Telephone Co.	1st 5s
Key West, Fla.	Ref. 5s
Lawrence, N. Y., Reg.	4.15s
Francis H. Leggett & Co.	1st 6s
Lumber City, Ga., School	6s
Magnolia Petroleum Co.	1st 6s
Miami, Fla., Sewer & Street Impt.	
Miami Copper Co.	1st 6s
Mechanical Rubber Co.	1st 6s
Michigan Traction Co.	1st 5s
Mutual Lt. & Water Co.	1st Ref. 5s
New York Belting & Packing Co.	1st 5s
Oil Fields of Mexico Deb.	6s
Olcott Coal & Iron Co.	1st 5s
Ontario County, N. Y., Reg.	
Pennsylvania Water & Power Co.	1st 5s
Pensacola Hotel Company	1st 6s
Retsof Mining Co.	1st 5s
Rhinebeck Water Co.	1st 5s
Schenectady Home Tel. Co.	1st 6s
Sierra & San Francisco Power Co.	2d 6s
Springfield Coal Mining Co.	1st 5s
Statham, Ga., Town of (School)	
Stone Mountain, Ga., Town of (School)	
Syracuse, N. Y., Reg.	
Toledo & Indiana Trac. Co.	1st 5s
United Message Co.	1st 5s
Upper Hudson Stone Co.	1st 6s
Upper Hudson Stone Co.	1st 6s B
Victor Fuel Co.	1st 5s
Vincennes Citizens' Street Railway	1st 5s
Waterbury, Conn., Reg. and Prin.	4s & 4½s
Waynesboro, Ga.	5s
Westchester, N. Y., County of, Prin. & Int.	
White Rats Realty Co.	6s
Wise County, Va., School District No. 5.	
Waverly, Sayre & Athens Traction	1st 5s
DUE JANUARY 15TH.	
Battle Island Paper Co.	1st 5s
East Jersey Match Co.	6s
DUE JANUARY 20TH.	
Guantanamo & West. R.R. Gen'l Equip. Trust	

COUPONS DUE AT THE OFFICE OF THE

Seaboard National Bank

18 Broadway, 5 Beaver Street

JANUARY 1st, 1913

- Asheboro (N. C.) Electric
- Bartlesville (Okla.) School Building
- Cattaraugus (N. Y.), Village of
- Chehalis, Wash. (City of) Funding
- Cincinnati, Dayton & Toledo Trac.
- Coshocton Gas Co.
- Denison, Tex. (City of) Water-Works and Water-Works Extension
- De Leon, Texas, Water-Works
- El Paso (Colo.) School Dist. No. 11
- Grayson Co. (Tex.) Road Dist. No. 1
- Highland Park School District, County of Henrico
- Hotchkiss (Colo.) Water-Works
- Hubbard, Texas (City of), Sewer, Street and Public School
- Jefferson, Texas (City of), Cons. Debt and Water-Works
- Johnston Land Co. D. S. B.
- La Fayette, Ga. (City of), Water-Works and Electric
- Lenoir (N. C.) Street Improvement
- Do Water and Sewer
- Lincolnton (N. C.) Water & Sewer
- Marion County (Tex.) Public Debt Refunding and Public Debt Adjusted Refunding
- Meridian (Miss.), Various Issues
- Millen (Ga.), Public Improvement
- Missoula (Mont.), County Ref. Bonds
- Do School House No. 1
- Morganton (N. C.), Graded School House
- New Albion, N. Y. (Town of), Highway and Bridge
- Newton (N. C.), Improvement Bonds
- Ocala, Fla. (City of), General
- Olean (N. Y.), Board of Education
- Pasco Reclamation & Pasco Fruit Lands Co.
- Roanoke, Va. (City of), Refunding
- San Angelo (Texas), Central Fire Station and Ward School
- Shreveport, La. (City of), Fire Department Improvement
- Sioux Falls (S. D.), Water-Works
- Springville (N. Y.), Water & Electric Bonds
- Toledo, Fayette & Western Ry.
- Toledo & Western Ry.
- Tonawanda (N. Y.), Sewer
- Vale, Ore. (City of), Water-Works
- Waupaca Water-works
- Winona Gas Light & Coke Co.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co.
New York, December 26, 1912.

A dividend of two and one-half (2½) per cent. was this day declared on the stock of this Company, payable January 20, 1913.

The transfer books will close January 4th and reopen January 10, 1913.

ARTHUR D. CHAMBERS,
Secretary & Treasurer.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, December 20, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after January 2d, 1913. Transfer books will remain closed from December 21st, 1912, to that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

The Peoples Bank of the City of New York.
December 19, 1912.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THIRD CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after January 2, 1913. The transfer books will be closed on the 21st inst. at 12 M. and reopened January 2d, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & St. Louis Railway Company; Steubenville & Indiana Railroad Company. Extended 5 per cent. loan. Interest due Jan. 1, 1913, on bonds of this loan will be paid at the National City Bank of New York.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

Retrospect and Prospect

The New York Times Annual Financial Review

Next Sunday

Complete Financial Survey.

Holders of Corporation Stocks.

Canadian Trade and Banking During the Year.
Proposed Revision of Canadian Bank Laws.
Year's Supreme Court Decisions Affecting Corporations.
Europe's Liquidation of American Stocks as Seen Abroad.
Financial Effects of the Balkan War.
Better Farming and Agricultural Banks.
Foreign Trade.
Year's Yield of the Farms.
Notable Recovery in Railroad Earnings.
Remarkable Year in the Iron Trade.
Year's Lessons Touching on and Appertaining to Currency Reform.
England's New Insurance Law.

The current business situation and the outlook for the ensuing year will be discussed by W. H. Crocker, President Crocker National Bank, San Francisco; James B. Forgan, President First National Bank, Chicago; J. J. Gannon, President Hibernia Bank & Trust Co., New Orleans; James J. Hill; J. C. Mitchell, President Denver National Bank, Denver; F. H. Prince, President First National Bank, Minneapolis; George M. Reynolds, President Continental & Commercial National Bank, Chicago; E. F. Swinney, President First National Bank, Kansas City; Joseph T. Talbert, Vice President National City Bank, New York; Robert Wardrop, President Peoples National Bank, Pittsburgh; F. Handel Booth, M. P., (England.)

Special correspondence from England, France, Germany, Holland, Russia, and Italy. A special article by M. Yves Guyot, former Minister of Public Works of France, will deal with some phases of France's experience in the Governmental ownership of railways.

ORDER TO-DAY TO BE SURE OF A COPY.

Coupons Due and Payable at the Office of

A. B. LEACH & CO.

149 BROADWAY, N. Y.

JANUARY 1, 1913.

- Albion, Ind., Water Company.
- Bainbridge, Ga., Sewer.
- Barton, N. Y., School.
- Batavia, N. Y., Sewer.
- Bluefield, W. Va., Str. and Sewer.
- Cascade Co., Mont., Sch. Dist. No. 1.
- Chickasha, I. T., Water and Sewer.
- Choteau County, Mont., Funding.
- Clinton, Iowa, Refunding.
- Cook Co., Ill., Sch. Dist. No. 170.
- Ellsworth, Kan., Refunding.
- Enfield, Ill., Refunding.
- Fairmont, Ind., School.
- Green Bay, Wis., School C. H. & Rfdg.
- Hillsborough County, Fla., Road.
- Huntington, Ind., Waterworks.
- Huntington, Ind., Waterworks Co.
- Jonesboro, Ind., Funding.
- Kalamazoo, Mich., City and St. Imp.
- Kent, Wash., Water and Light.
- Lebanon, Ind., Waterworks.
- Lemhi Co., Ida., Court House & Jail.
- Linwood & Auburn Levee Dist.
- Madison, Ga., School.
- Marshall Co., Minn., Ditch.
- Miles City Electric Lt.
- Montpelier, Ind., Funding.
- Morgan County, Ala., Road.
- Morrison County, Minn., Ditch.
- Nashville, Tenn., Trunk Sewer.
- Ossining, N. Y., Sch. Dist. No. 1.
- Pitt County, N. C., Bridge.
- Quebec, Canada.
- Randleman, N. C., St. Imp.
- Robertson Co., Tenn., Road.
- Rochester, Ind., Funding.
- Rock Hill, W. W. Lt. Sewer.
- Shawinigan Water and Power Co.
- Shelbyville, Tenn., School.
- Snohomish, Wash., General & Water.
- South Orange, N. J., Sch. & Refdg.
- Taylor County, Wis., Jail.
- Vigo County, Ind., Building.
- West Bay City, Mich., School.
- Yalebusha County, Miss., Jail.

JANUARY 12TH.

- Fowler, Ind., School.

JANUARY 15TH.

- Massee & Felton Lumber Company.

JANUARY 16TH.

- Veedersburg, Ind., School.

JANUARY 17TH.

- Huntington, Ind., Water.

JANUARY 30TH.

- Joliet, Ill., Refunding.

The Greenwich Bank of the City of New York.
December 17, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent., payable January 2, 1913, to stockholders of record of December 21st, and also declared an extra dividend of two per cent. FRANK HAMMOND, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, December 20th, 1912.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen (14) per cent., free of tax, payable January 2nd, 1913, to stockholders of record of this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until January 3rd, 1913.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY—FOUR AND one-half per cent. loan. Interest due Jan. 1, 1913, on bonds of this loan will be paid at the National City Bank of New York.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

MUTUAL ALLIANCE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

The regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Mutual Alliance Trust Co. of New York will be held at the main office of the Company, No. 35 Wall St., in the City of New York, on Wednesday, January 15th, 1913, at 11 A. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

The polls will be open from 11 A. M. to 12 M. The transfer books will close on Saturday, January 11th, 1913, at 12 M., and reopen on Thursday, January 16th, 1913, at 10 A. M. F. J. LEARY, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of Upper Hudson Stone Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 26 Cortlandt Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, January 16, 1913, at 2:30 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be presented at said meeting.

A. W. MACKINTOSH, Secretary.
New York, January 2, 1913.

NOTICE.—STOCKHOLDERS OF THE LARCHAN REALTY COMPANY are hereby notified that an adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of the Larchan Realty Company will be held on the 3d day of January, 1913, at the office of Weed, Henry & Meyers, No. 62 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, at two o'clock P. M. for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the Larchan Realty Company be forthwith dissolved. By order of the Board of Directors.

SIGFRIED BAUM, Secretary.
New York, December 27, 1912.

New York, January 2d, 1913.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the American Speaking Telephone Company will be held in Room No. 400, No. 195 Broadway, in the City of New York, N. Y., on Thursday, January 16th, 1913, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

J. C. WILLEVER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of THE HATTERS' FUR EXCHANGE will take place at the office of the Exchange, 23-29 Washington Place, City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on Wednesday, January 8th, 1913, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and other business that may properly come before the meeting.

Dated at New York City this eleventh day of December, 1912. JOHN W. C. CAMPBELL, Secretary and Treasurer.

Union Trust Company of New York.
80 Broadway, New York, January 2nd, 1913.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders for the election of Trustees of the UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, of the Class of 1916, will take place at the office of the Company, No. 80 Broadway, New York, on Tuesday, January 21st, 1913, at 12 o'clock M. Polls open at 12 o'clock and close at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will close January 20th, and reopen January 22nd, 1913.

H. M. POPHAM, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of ten Directors will be held at the office of the Company, 49 Wall Street, at twelve o'clock noon on the fifteenth day of January, 1913. The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at 3 P. M., January 3d, 1913, and reopened at 10 A. M., January 16th, 1913.

GEORGE N. HARTMANN, Secretary.
New York, January 2d, 1913.

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY.
Detroit, Mich., Dec. 16th, 1912.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Detroit United Railway will be held at the General Office of the Company, No. 12 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Mich., on Tuesday, February 4th, 1913, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed on January 8th, 1913, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen on February 5th, 1913.

A. E. PETERS, Secretary.

New York Produce Exchange Bank,
10 Broadway, New York City.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, including a change in the number of Directors if considered advisable, will be held in the Banking Room at 10 Broadway on Tuesday, Jan. 14th, 1913, at one o'clock P. M.

JOHN R. WOOD, Cashier.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
December 14, 1912.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 14 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, on Tuesday, January 14, 1913, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and one o'clock P. M.

DANIEL J. ROGERS, Cashier.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Hamilton Fire Insurance Company will be held at its office, Monday, January 13th, 1913 at 2 P. M., for election of Directors for the ensuing year, and transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

ARTHUR LENSSEN, Jr., Secretary.

THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY'S ANNUAL Stockholders' Meeting and Election will be held from noon to one o'clock January 14th, 1913, at 84 William Street, New York, by order Directors.

JOHN L. DUDLEY, President.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDers of the WESTCHESTER RACING ASSOCIATION will be held at 43 EXCHANGE PLACE, New York, on Thursday, January 9th, 1913, at 3 P. M. H. I. PELZ, Secretary.

NOTICE OF MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.
December 17, 1912.

To the Stockholders of **International Cotton Mills Corporation:**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that, pursuant to resolutions of the Board of Directors, duly adopted at a meeting of said Board, held on December 2, 1912, a meeting of Stockholders of the Company has been called, to be held at the office of the Company, No. 86 Worth Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on January 6, 1913, at three o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting upon:

(1) A proposition that the Company be forthwith dissolved;

(2) A proposition to ratify and approve a Plan (then and there to be presented, and a copy of which is on file at the office of the Company, and is open to the inspection of any stockholder) for the transfer of all the property and assets of the Company—subject to, and upon the assumption of, its debts and obligations—to a new corporation, to be organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in return for the stock of said new corporation and the distribution of a portion of such stock amongst the Preferred and Common Stockholders of the Company; and to authorize and direct the consummation of said Plan; and

(3) Such other and further propositions, either relating to the matters aforesaid or otherwise, as may be brought before the meeting.

LOUIS P. MYERS, Secretary.
BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

(The Stock Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 3 P. M., on December 17, 1912, until 10 A. M., on December 23, 1912. They will close again at 3 P. M., on January 4, 1913, and will remain closed until after the meeting and any adjournments thereof. Only Stockholders of record at the time of closing of the Books on January 4, 1913, will be entitled to vote at the meeting.)

THE APEX COLLAR & SHIRT COMPANY, INC.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of The Apex Collar & Shirt Company, Inc., will be held at twelve o'clock noon on the 18th day of January, 1913, at the principal office of the Company, No. 49 Wall Street, in The City of New York, and that the object of said meeting is to consider the approval of an agreement of consolidation entered into and made between the said The Apex Collar & Shirt Company, Inc., and Cluett, Peabody & Co., pursuant to resolutions of their respective Boards of Directors and, if approved, to take such action in the premises as may be necessary.

Dated, New York, December 24th, 1912.
FREDERICK WM. KOBBÉ, Secretary.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Central Trust Company of New York for the election of six Trustees of said Company of the Class of 1916, and three Inspectors of the next succeeding election, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 54 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Thursday, January 9th, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon. Polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

M. FERGUSON, Secretary.
December 27th, 1912.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK
New York, December 3, 1912.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held in the Banking Rooms, No. 92 West Broadway, Tuesday, January 14, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon, January 11, 1913, until 10 o'clock A. M. January 15, 1913.

HARRY E. WARD, Cashier.

THE BEEKMAN ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Beekman Estate will be held at the office of the Company, 7 East 42d Street, New York City, on the ninth day of January, 1913, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Inspectors of Election and Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM J. BRADFORD, Secretary.
New York City, December 26, 1912.

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY.
New York, December 24, 1912.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Broadway Trust Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting, will be held at the Company's office, No. 754 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, January 8, 1913, at twelve o'clock noon. Polls will remain open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHN W. H. BERGEN, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK
New York, December 12, 1912.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of Directors will be held at its Banking House, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 14, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.

STEVENSON E. WARD, Cashier.

HURON CIGAR COMPANY.—THE ANNUAL Meeting of Stockholders of the Huron Cigar Company will be held at 535 East 75th St., Manhattan, on Thursday, January 9th, 1913, 2 P. M., for the election of Directors and Election Inspectors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such business as may come before meeting. The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of 8 per cent.

WILLIAM CROWLEY, President.
MICHAEL J. QUINN, Secretary.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
45 Wall Street, December 23, 1912.

AN ELECTION for Trustees to supply the places of those whose terms of office expire, and for Inspectors of the next election ensuing thereafter, will be held at the office of the Company on the seventh day of January next (the first Tuesday) between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WILFRED J. WORCESTER, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A MEETing of stockholders of TYRRELL'S HYGIENIC INSTITUTE will be held at the office of the company, No. 134 West 65th St., Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 20th day of January, 1913, at four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to dissolve said corporation forthwith, pursuant to Section 221 of the General Corporation laws.

Dated December 18, 1912.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, December 30th, 1912.

The Annual Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 14th, 1913. The polls will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M., and will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from January 11 to January 15th.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

New York, December 7th, 1912.

The annual election of Directors of the MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its banking house, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 14th, 1913, from 12 noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL NASSAU BANK OF NEW YORK.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The National Nassau Bank of New York, to elect Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking rooms on Tuesday, January 14, 1913. Polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. until 12 o'clock M.

ARTHUR W. GILBART, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, December 14, 1912.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nassau and Pine Streets, Tuesday, January 14th, 1913, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

The German Exchange Bank
December 13, 1912.

The annual Election for Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 330 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, on Tuesday, the 14th day of January, 1913, between the hours of noon and one P. M.

GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

The Market and Fulton National Bank.
New York, December 31, 1912.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 14th, 1913, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

T. J. STEVENS, Cashier.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE U. S. & HAYTI TELEGRAPH & CABLE CO. will be held at 25 Broad Street, New York, at 3:45 P. M., January 9th, 1913, for election of Directors and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

ALBERT BECK, Secretary.

WEST SIDE BANK.
New York, December 31st, 1912.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking rooms, Nos. 481 and 483 Eighth Avenue, on Tuesday, the 14th day of January, 1913, between the hours of 10 and 11 A. M.

WALTER WESTERVELT, Cashier.

New York.

The Annual Election of Directors of the Pacific Bank of the City of New York will be held at its banking house, No. 470 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 14th, 1913, from 12 noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

The National Butchers & Drovers Bank.
New York, December 30th, 1912.

The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking rooms, Nos. 683-5 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 14th, 1913, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING COMPANY will be held on Thursday, January 16th, 1913, 2 P. M., at 52 East 34th St., New York City.

ISABEL McISAAC, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CENTURY BANK of the City of New York

Fifth Avenue and 20th St., New York City.

Please take notice that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Century Bank of the City of New York will be held at the banking house, corner of Fifth Avenue and 20th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 14th day of January, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors, the ratification and approval of any and all acts of the stockholders, Directors or officers, since the last annual meeting, the adoption or approval of additional by-laws, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.

The polls will be open at 10 o'clock A. M. and remain open for one hour.

For the purposes of said Annual Meeting the transfer books of and for the stock of this bank will be closed on the 4th day of January, 1913, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will remain closed until the 15th day of January, 1913, until 10 o'clock A. M.

W. H. DEVLIN, Cashier.

AN ELECTION OF TWENTY MANAGERS of the New York Institute for the Education of the Blind and of three Inspectors of Election will be held at the Institute, 34th St. and 9th Av., at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Thursday, Jan. 2, 1913. LINZEE BLAGDEN, Sec'y.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of H. C. F. KOCH & CO., INC., will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 132 West 125th Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 14th, at twelve o'clock noon.

W. T. KOCH, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

CERTIFICATE OF FORMATION OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

We, the undersigned, being desirous of forming a limited partnership under and pursuant to the laws of the State of New York, do hereby certify:

1. The name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is "STARR, WATKINS & COMPANY," and the county wherein the principal place of business is to be located is the County of New York, in the State of New York.

2. The general nature of the business to be transacted by said partnership is a general commission business in cotton.

3. The names of the general and special partners interested in said partnership business are LOUIS STARR, Jr., JAMES LAWRENCE WATKINS, Jr., THEODORE H. PARRISH, OGDEN H. HAMMOND, and JAMES PARK, all of whom are of full age.

The said Louis Starr, Jr., is a general partner, and his place of residence is Bernardsville, in the County of Somerset and State of New Jersey.

The said James Lawrence Watkins, Jr., is a general partner, and his place of residence is South Orange, in the County of Essex and State of New Jersey.

The said Theodore H. Parrish is a general partner, and his place of residence is "The Riviera," Riverside Drive and 157th Street, City, County, and State of New York.

The said Ogden H. Hammond is a special partner, and his place of residence is Bernardsville, in the County of Somerset and State of New Jersey.

The said James Park is a special partner, and his place of residence is Westbury, Long Island, in the State of New York.

4. That the amount of capital which the said Ogden H. Hammond, one of the special partners, has contributed to the common stock of said partnership is forty thousand dollars ($40,000) in cash.

5. That the amount of capital which the said James Parks, one of the special partners, has contributed to the common stock of said partnership is twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) in cash.

6. The time at which said partnership is to begin is the first day of December, 1912, and the time at which said partnership is to end is the thirtieth day of November, 1913.

Dated New York, Nov. 29th, 1912.

LOUIS STARR, Jr., (L. S.)
OGDEN H. HAMMOND, (L. S.)
JAME LAWRENCE WATKINS, Jr., (L. S.)
THEO. H. PARRISH; (L. S.)
JAMES PARK. (L. S.)

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 29th day of November, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve, before me personally came Louis Starr, Jr., James Lawrence Watkins, Jr., Theodore H. Parrish, and James Park, to me known and known to me to be four of the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

LEWIS SPENCER MORRIS,
Notary Public, New York County, No. 206.
Cert. filed N.Y. Co. Register's Office, No. 3116.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 30th day of November, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve, before me personally came Ogden H. Hammond, to me known and known to me to be one of the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and duly acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

LEWIS SPENCER MORRIS,
Notary Public, New York County, No. 206.
Cert. filed N.Y. Co. Register's Office, No. 3116.

We beg to announce that on December 31st Mr. Everett Dominick retired from our firm and Mr. William S. Slade was admitted to membership.

Dominick Bros. & Co.

49 Wall St. **New York**

January 2d, 1913.

The firm of KRAUS & DEITSCH begs to announce that on this day they have admitted to full partnership Mr. HARRIS G. McKEEVER, and will continue to transact a high-grade leather business under the style of

KRAUS, McKEEVER & ADAMS,
170 5th Av., New York.

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511 CHESTNUT STREET,
Philadelphia.

Mr. Charles Hermann Krumbhaar, Jun'r, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, is this day admitted to partnership in this firm.

W. H. NEWBOLD'S SON & CO.
Jan. 2d, 1913.

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE FIRM of MILIUS, GUGGENHEIMER, SIMONS & CO. is succeeded by SANFORD SIMONS & CO., composed of SANFORD SIMONS and URIAH J. HECHT.

Mr. Robert A. Jackson this day withdraws from our firm.

JACKSON & CURTIS.
New York, December 31, 1912.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

Office of
E. MILIUS & CO.,
Converters of Cotton Goods
64 & 66 White Street,
New York.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. EDWARD MILIUS, senior partner of the firm, after an active business career of over half a century, has decided to retire, and has this day withdrawn from the firm.

E. MILIUS & CO.

The undersigned, remaining partners, who have been associated with Mr. EDWARD MILIUS for a number of years, have taken over and will continue the business under the same firm name as heretofore.

MERRILL G. WEILER
GAY E. MILIUS
LESTER MILIUS

Dated Jan. 1, 1913.

New York, Dec. 31, 1912.

Mr. EDWIN R. DILLINGHAM withdraws from the firm of METCALF BROTHERS & CO. on this date. The business will be continued by the remaining partners under the same firm name.

MANTON B. METCALF,
STEPHEN O. METCALF,
JESSE H. METCALF.

New York, Jan. 1, 1913.

Mr. WALTER D. BRIGGS retains his interest, and Messrs. A. DOUGLAS BROWNLIE, WALTER H. KOEHN and A. M. PLYER have an interest in our business from this date.

METCALF BROS. & CO.,
45 East 17th St.

Notice to the creditors of the former copartnership firm known as FRED KAUFMAN & CO. You will hereby take notice that the co-partnership firm known as FRED KAUFMAN & CO., doing business at 565 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, composed of FRED KAUFMAN and ALBERT HOLZINGER, has this day been dissolved.

FRED KAUFMAN & CO.
FRED KAUFMAN.
ALBERT HOLZINGER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership lately subsisting between WILLIAM C. HYNARD and GEORGE F. MEEHAN under the firm name and style of HYNARD & MEEHAN, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

George F. Meehan is hereby appointed liquidating partner, and is hereby authorized to settle all debts due to and by said firm.

Dated, New York, December 24th, 1912.
GEORGE F. MEEHAN,
WILLIAM C. HYNARD.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF THE COPARTNERSHIP OF "ALLAN A. RYAN AND BRO."

Notice is hereby given that the firm or copartnership of ALLAN A. RYAN AND BRO., composed of Allan A. Ryan and Clendenin J. Ryan, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm or copartnership will be liquidated by Allan A. Ryan.

Dated New York, January 2, 1913.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned and Reginald G. Barclay, under the firm name of Barclay & Company, expires this day by limitation, and that the undersigned will not be responsible for any transactions done or any obligations incurred hereafter in the name of Barclay & Company.

ALEXANDER BARRIE.
December 31, 1912.

WHITELAW BROS. & ZAGON, located at 45 John St., importers of diamonds, will dissolve partnership Jan. 1, 1913. WHITELAW BROS. will conduct the business hereafter, having bought out Mr. [illegible]

NEW MILK GRADING IS IN FORCE NOW

Health Department Requires That Three Qualities to be Sold Be Plainly Marked.

COST OF TUBERCULOSIS FIGHT

National Association Shows That in 1912 Nearly $19,000,000 Was Spent.

Commissioner Lederle of the Department of Health made public yesterday the new system of milk grading adopted by the department to insure the consumer against fraud when purchasing milk and to show a method for ascertaining the quality of the various grades permitted to be sold under the regulations, which are to be rigidly enforced. Three grades only may be sold, two of which may be used for drinking purposes and the third for cooking.

The rules of the department require that all milk, whether in bottles or cans, shall be labeled with the grade for which a permit has been issued. These rules and regulations will be sent to any one on application, and by calling at the office of the Department of Health any person may obtain information as to the grade of milk each dealer in the city is permitted to sell. The plan for milk grading provides:

Grade A, suitable for infants and children, and sold only in bottles on the caps of which must be marked Grade A. This grade or quality comprises certified milk, guaranteed milk, inspected raw milk, and selected milk pasteurized.

Grade B, suitable for adults, which may be sold in bottles or cans with caps and tags properly marked "Grade B" in large green letters on a white ground, comprises pasteurized and selected raw milk.

The third grade permitted by the department to be sold, and considered fit only for cooking purposes, must be marked plainly with red letters "Grade C, for cooking." Of this grade of milk Commissioner Lederle gives this warning: "From the sanitary standpoint this is the poorest grade of milk that is permitted to be sold and should never be used for babies and children. All milk stores selling Grade C will be required to display a placard so stating."

Pasteurized milk must be labeled "pasteurized," and is considered safer than raw milk of the same grade. Whenever milk is sold for immediate use by adults, as in restaurants, hotels, clubs, bakeries, and other places, it must be either Grade A or Grade B. In addition to the description of the grades of milk Commissioner Lederle offers this advice to mothers and those caring for children:

"It is advised that Grade A milk only be used for infants. In case Grade B milk must be used, the pasteurized is the safer; if Grade B raw milk must be used, it should first be pasteurized or boiled in the household. Grade C milk should never be used for infants. If Grade A cannot be obtained, apply to the nearest infant's milk station."

REORGANIZATION
OF
United States Motor Co.
ALDEN-SAMPSON MANUFACTURING COM'Y
BRUSH RUNABOUT COMPANY
COLUMBIA MOTOR CAR COMPANY
DAYTON MOTOR CAR COMPANY
AND
MAXWELL-BRISCOE MOTOR COMPANY

To the holders of certificates of deposit representing preferred and common stock of the United States Motor Company and of Columbia Motor Car Company:

NOTICE is hereby given that there has been called and is payable in New York funds to Central Trust Company of New York, the depositary named in the plan and agreement of reorganization dated October 10, 1912, at its office 54 Wall Street, New York City, on or before the close of business JANUARY 14, 1913, $2.40 in respect of each share of stock of the par value of $100 each, represented by their certificates of deposit, (a third installment of 10% of the amounts payable in respect to said shares.) Certificates of deposit must be presented at the time of such payment for notation thereon of the payment of said third installment. Failure to make such payment within the period limited as above will result, as provided in the plan and agreement of reorganization, in the exclusion of the holders of such certificates of deposit so defaulting from the benefits of the plan and forfeiture of the stock represented thereby and all previous payments made in respect thereof.

Dated, New York, December 30, 1912.

GEORGE W. DAVISON, Chairman,
CHARLES H. SABIN,
BENJAMIN STRONG, Jr.,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
JAMES C. BRADY,
EUGENE MEYER, Jr.,
NEAL RANTOUL,
ELISHA S. WILLIAMS,
Committee.

JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE, Counsel,
A. S. CAMPBELL, Secretary.
54 Wall Street, New York City.

REORGANIZATION
SOUTHERN IRON & STEEL CO.

There having been deposited subject to the Modified Plan dated July 12, 1912, all of the outstanding secured gold notes, over 93% of the First Mortgage Bonds, and over 96% of the Debentures, the Committee gives notice that it has declared the said Modified Plan operative.

Dated, New York, January 2, 1913.

JOHN W. PLATTEN, Chairman.
ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL,
EDWIN G. MERRILL,
BENJAMIN STRONG, JR.,
HARRY BRONNER,
NEVILLE G. HIGHAM,
S. H. VOORHEES,
ALFRED A. COOK,
Committee.

SAMUEL UNTERMYER,
ALBERT RATHBONE,
Counsel.

ARTHUR M. WICKWIRE, Secretary,
37 Wall St., New York.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1912, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,546.91, in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the first day of February, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

Dated San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 28, 1912.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS, ST. LOUIS & CHICAGO RY. CO.

Grand Central Terminal, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1912.

The undersigned, Sinking Fund Commissioners, under the C., I., St. L. & C. First Consolidated Six Per Cent. Mortgage, hereby certify that we have drawn bonds to be applied to Sinking Fund Account Nov. 1, 1912, in accordance with the provisions of the said mortgage, and that bonds bearing numbers as follows, viz.: 135, 292, 570, 824, 874, 882, 905, 933, and 965, have been drawn for such purpose; that interest on the said bonds will cease on the first day of May, 1913, and that the bonds will be taken up on and after that day at 105 per cent. and accrued interest at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.

W. C. BROWN,
W. A. WILDHACK,
WALTER P. BLISS,
Sinking Fund Commissioners.

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF ST. Paul, located at St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present all notes and other claims for payment.

C. H. BUCKLEY, Cashier.
Dated December 27th, 1912.

PROPOSALS.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, ROOM 2, CUSTOM House, Norfolk, Va., Dec. 28, 1912.—Sealed proposals for the removal of the iron Barge FLORIDA, sunk in Hampton Roads, Va., will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, Jan. 28, 1913, and then publicly opened. Information on application. E. EVELETH WINSLOW, Lt. Col., Engrs.

TUBERCULOSIS FIGHT IN 1912.

New York State Devoted More Than $5,000,000 to It.

Nearly $19,000,000 was spent in the United States last year in the campaign against tuberculosis. This means an increase of nearly $5,000,000 over the expenditures of 1911, and in this form of investment New York leads the country. In devoting $5,162,316 to the fight against the white plague, this State has furnished more than a quarter of the ammunition and has footed a bill more than twice as large as any other State.

These statistics were issued yesterday by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. The largest single item for 1912 represents the expenditures for sanitarium and hospital construction and treatment, amounting to nearly $17,000,000.

Perhaps the most significant fact to be gathered from the figures is the showing of 65.6 per cent. of the total as contributed by Federal, State, county, or municipal funds. This figure is greeted with satisfaction by the anti-tuberculosis workers because it indicates the shifting of responsibility for the provision of tuberculosis hospitals and other institutions upon the municipality, county, and State.

Next to New York, in anti-tuberculosis outlay, comes Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts and Colorado are in third and fourth places respectively. The following table shows the estimated public and private expenditures for tuberculosis in the ten leading States:

EXPENDITURES IN 1912.

State.	Public.	Private.	Total.
New York	$3,305,556	$1,856,760	$5,162,316
Pennsylvania	1,587,596	632,231	2,219,827
Massachusetts	1,064,905	342,414	1,407,319
Colorado	35,500	970,020	1,005,520
Illinois	623,090	307,280	930,370
Connecticut	544,225	141,685	685,910
New Jersey	532,760	213,710	646,470
California	133,800	467,619	601,419
New Mexico	236,000	267,689	503,689
Ohio	384,882	92,877	477,759

The anti-tuberculosis associations and commitees spent more than $765,000, while dispensaries and tuberculosis clinics spent more than $500,000. More than $115,000 was spent for the maintenance and establishment of open-air schools and fresh-air classes, which is more than double the amount spent for this purpose in 1911. Official, State, and municipal expenditures outside of the maintenance of institutions, which are included in the other totals, amounted to $280,000. In addition to these figures, about $500,000 was spent by hospitals for insane and penal institutions in caring for their tuberculous inmates.

LEFT A TREASURE CHEST.

It Contained $22,000 Not Mentioned in Veteran's Will.

Special to The New York Times.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Jan. 1.—Harry P. Slater, owner of the Slater Theatre of this city and Vice Commander of the Army and Navy Veterans of the United States, who died two weeks ago, proves to have been a wealthier man than he was supposed to be. To-day $22,000 in gold coin and bills of large denominations was found in an old iron box in the cellar beneath the theatre. No mention had been made of it by Slater to his family or in his will. Slater's bankers say that for many years he had been cashing his pension checks in gold, and it is supposed that the money found to-day was saved in this way.

In his will, made public to-day, he bequeathed real estate valued at several hundred thousand dollars to establish a home for aged indigent women at Pottsville, to be conducted by the Trustees of the Second Presbyterian Church. The Slater home, perched on the crest of a hill commanding a beautiful view, is devised for this purpose.

Provision is made for the care of seventy-five women, preference to be given to members of the Second Presbyterian Church of Pottsville. The Slater Theatre, the homestead, 150 lots in the city, and properties in Washington and Denver are included in the estate disposed of by the will.

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Amend, J. Litigated motions. 1—Gorlow v. Kessler & Co. 2—Archer v. Archer. 3—Verschleiser v. Municipal Amuse Co. 4—Wemer v. Wemer. 5—Jackson v. Grube. 6—Terr v. Terr. 7—Hauptmann v. City & Sub Homes Co. 8—Matter of Universal Silk Mill. 9—Pelz v. Pelz. 10—People v. Cohen. 11—Matter of Beell. 12—McKee v. Preble. 13—Barber v. Weeks. 14—Watson v. Friedman. 15—Leslie v. Lee. 16—Dintenfass v. Horsley. 17—Same v. same. 18—25th St. Realty Co v. Bronner. 19—Rattray v. Hazard. 20—Sniffen v. Sleight. 21—Matter of Bway Varieties Co. 22—Brennan v. Perillo. 23—Patterson v. Bucknall S S Lines. 24—Gebhard v. Neilson. 25—Bleier v. Cohen. 26—People ex rel Cosmos v. McAneny. 27—Weintraub v. Lupowitz. 28—Gebhard v. Neilson. 29—Rosehill Realty Co v. Voccoli. 30—In re Oliver Bros. 31—Wilbraham v. Wilbraham. 32—Eisler v. Agugliaro. 33—Flynn v. Klinke. 34—Tilton v. Gans. 35—Campbell v. Campbell. 36—Murphy v. Murphy. 37—Matter of Collin Armstrong Adv Co. 38—Samaras v. McDonald. 39—Cooley v. Coleman. 40—Same v. same. 41—Bleier v. Cohen. 42—Winnicoff v. Rosenberg. 43—Vanderpoel v. Lynch. 44—State Bank v. Jacobowitz. 45—Matter of Sherin Co. 46—Solomon v. Shepard & Co. 47—Shea v. Reinhart. 48—City of N Y v. Fox. 49—Murphy v. Murphy. 50—People ex rel Sohn v. Mashbicha Cong. 51—Cox v. Cryder. 52—Morse v. Morse.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Page, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S.—Wills for probate: Lisette Tiplinlaff, Rose Donohue, Martha W. Cohn, Charles A. Childs, John Keeler, Lucy J. McMullen.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—McAvoy, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Green, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Amend, J.—In re Baker—Adolph Black. Thomson v. Ferrigan—Samuel Markewitch. Bowers v. Mahler—James W. Hyde.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Kesser v. Puscaldo—Louis A. Abrams.

SUPREME COURT—Seabury, J.—Daso v. Daso—Wilbur Larremore.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J.—Hamilton Holding Co. v. Daniel F. Mahoney. (2)—Alfred D. Lind.

CITY COURT—Green, J.—Central Foundry Co. v. John T. McMahon—Samuel Klein. Bancroft Holding Co. v. Edward Carpel—Samuel Klein.

CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Sadie Greenstein v. Isidor Buchman—Robert W. Maloney.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Jaycox, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kapper, J. Litigated motions. 1—Fitzpatrick v. Howard. 2—Collegan v. Peters and another. 3—Ullman v. Young. 4—People ex rel Sergoffen v. Board of Education et al. 5—Ferisi v. Ferisi. 6—Taylor v. B H R R Co. 7—Oberwager v. Besner. 8—E Thompson Co v. Dickstein. 9—Timmons v. Amer Mfg Co. 10—Wills v. Hunger et al. 11—E Davis v. Weser. 12—E Davis v. Weser. 13—Kellman v. A G Hyde & Sons. 14—Kollacki v. Amer Sugar Refining Co. 15—Daroschik v. Nichols Copper Co. 16—Manning v. Manning. 17—Bertram v. Cawthorn. 18—Kellyer v. Winham et al. 19—Berry v. L & M Constr Co et al. 20—Fisher v. Fisher et al. 21—Matter of 4th Av. 22—Levitt v. Barbanell et al. 23—Van Iderstine Co v. Matthews. 24—De Baun v. Hotop et al.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S. Wills of Joseph Harrison, Otto Zaenker, and A B Taylor. Accountings in the estates of Fred Vohs, Jeronius Underhill, Peter Dotzaner, Samuel Morris, Sarah Delap, Ellen Ryan, J Ed Swanstrom, John C Mouert, Rose Lynch, Niels Poulson, Henry Loeffler, Stephen Farmer, and Leo Hannon. Estates of Conrad Schaefer, Louis Winckler, and Bleakney, infants.

Queens County.

COUNTY COURT—Humphrey, J. Equity cases. Orsi v. Kissinger. Fava v. Dunton Lodge Realty Co.

MORE CABLE RATES CUT.

Commercial Meets Western Union Schedule and Makes New One.

It was announced yesterday that the reduced rates for deferred and special cable messages to Great Britain and Ireland made by the Western Union Company to go into effect on Jan. 1 had been met by the Commercial Cable Company, which cut its rate of 12½ cents a word for deferred plain language messages to 9 cents in the same territory. Deferred messages are those which are transmitted after midnight, or when the press of the day's business is over.

The cut in the rate by the Western Union Company on week-end letters of thirty words from $1.50 to $1.15, and for twelve-word letters to 75 cents, was met by the Commercial Company by the announcement that it had made a new rate of 9 cents a word for special deferred messages of four words. It was said by the Commercial Company that no other company would accept messages of this length at so low a rate.

At the office of the Western Union Company last night it was said that the new rates had not resulted in much heavier business for the first day. There had been some increase, it was said, in cable letters, but not much in the general business.

Water Gate and Stadium.

H. Van Buren Magonigle, the architect, said yesterday that misleading accounts about the National Water Gate in memory of Robert Fulton, had appeared in the newspapers. The Water Gate, he says, is not to be combined with the stadium proposed to be erected by Columbia University and the city, but is a separate project entirely, and will be built six blocks further down the river than the stadium. Mr. Magonigle is the architect of the National Water Gate in memory of Robert Fulton.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Cooper, Coate & Casey Dry Goods Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; W. B. Hiett, hosiery, underwear, and blankets, 51 Leonard.
Yerber, Nott & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; H. C. Yerber, hats; Rector's.
Whittingham, A. C., Co., Toledo, Ohio; A. C. Whittingham, millinery; Somerset.
Pisitz Carpet Co., Birmingham, Ala.; L. Pisitz, carpets; York.
McAuslan & Wakelin Co., Holyoke, Mass.; W. B. Wakelin, ladies' suits, laces, gloves, ribbons; Navarre.
Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn., C. Shartenberg, dry goods; 75 Spring; Hermitage.
Kutner, Goldstein Co., Fresno, Cal.; D. L. Newman, cloaks, suits, millinery, waists; Rector's.
Cohen Co., Richmond, Va.; W. Perlstein, carpets; 320 Church; Grand.
Garfunkle, J., & Co., Washington, D. C.; Miss L. Wenner, infants' wear; Wolcott.
Lipstate Dry Goods Co., Tyler, Tex.; J. Lipstate, clothing, furnishing goods; 43 Leonard; McAlpin.
Gable, W. F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; H. M. Fleck, linens; F. B. Woodward, furnishing goods; J. G. Harris, dry goods; 2 Walker; Herald Square.
Worden Manufacturing Co., Salem, Va.; E. M. Worden, piece goods; 56 Worth; Latham.
Brodin, A., & Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; A. Brodin, millinery; Breslin.
Stone-Fisher Co., Seattle, Wash.; H. P. Fisher, dry goods; 20 W. 22d.
Greenbaum, I., Detroit, Mich.; infants', children's dresses; 835 Broadway; Georgia.
Barnett Co., Oxidina, Cal.; A. Elterman, general merchandise; 529 Broadway.
Lowenstein, B., & Brothers, Memphis, Tenn.; Valentine Richter, shoes; Thomas Currie, curtains, upholstery goods, carpets, linoleums; T. Crutchfield, linens, white goods; 22 E. 17th.
Jordan-Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; Mrs. M. E. Darlington, misses' suits; 31 Union Square.
Schneerberger, M., Baltimore, Md.; notions; Longacre.
Halle Brothers Co., Cleveland, Ohio; B. G. Mielziner, furs, 220 5th Av.; McAlpin.
Southside Bargain House, Chicago, Ill.; W. Bauer, notions, furnishing goods; Hermitage.
Hens & Kelly, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. Reinhart, gloves, hosiery, underwear; 31 Union Square; Hermitage.
Samuels, J., & Brother, Providence, R. I.; G. Moir, notions, jewelry; Hermitage.
Ferguson & Hene, Pittsburgh, Penn.; H. B. Ferguson, shirts; J. M. Ferguson, shirts; Herald Square.
Wise Millinery Co., Nashville, Tenn.; M. H. Wise, millinery; 621 Broadway; McAlpin.
Walpaw, J., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. Walpaw, clothing; Broadway Central.
Mitchell-Smith Co., Bristol, Tenn.; S. W. Mitchell, clothing; Broadway Central.
Aberwald & Drake, St. Paul, Minn.; W. W. Drake, furnishing goods; McAlpin.
Knickerbocker Clothing Co., St. Louis, Mo.; A. Epstein, clothing; McAlpin.
Muller & Raas Co., San Francisco, Cal.; Mr. Raas, flowers, feathers; 621 Broadway.
Holm & Nathan, San Francisco, Cal.; H. S. Nathan, hats; 621 Broadway.
Wheeler & Motter Mercantile Co., St. Joseph, Mo.; H. W. Walker, furnishing goods, sweaters; 320 Broadway.
Syracuse Dry Goods Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; C. J. Barnard, manufacturing department, waists; 51 Leonard.
Chicago Mercantile Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. J. Frick, hats, cloaks, suits; 621 Broadway.
Weigelt & Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; C. Weigelt, silks, laces, ribbons; 621 Broadway.
Goldsmith, J., & Sons' Co., Memphis, Tenn.; J. Buxbaum, men's clothing; 148 W. 23d.
Heymann, H. H., Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. Heymann, ladies' hats; Wellington.
Miller, Rhoads & Swartz, Norfolk, Va.; Miss M. A. Miller, millinery; 1,270 Broadway; Gregorian.
Horne, J., Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; A. Binswanger, housefurnishing goods; 320 Church; McAlpin.
Davison-Nicholson Co., Athens, Ga.; H. A. Davison, notions, furnishing goods; 70 Franklin; Park Av.

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100 shs. William Peterman, Inc., common.
36 shs. Merchants' National Bank.
25 shs. Bank of America.
5 shs. Hanover National Bank.
10 shs. Bank of Manhattan Company.
100 shs. Ward Baking Co. prefd.
10 shs. Equitable Trust Co.
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This stock of FURS consists of one Real Russian Sable coat valued at $6,500, one Mink Coat valued at $2,000, Real Persian Lamb, Mole, Hudson Seal, Natural Pony, Leopard, Natural Black Rat, Near Seal Black Pony, Caracul, White Coney, Jap Mink, and Other Coats; also an exceptionally fine line of Genuine Lynx, Eastern Mink, Black, Red, White, Pointed, Kitt, Cross, Grey, Silver, Smoked, and Blue Foxes, Skunk, Genuine Fisher, Wolverine, Genuine Mole, Leopard Skin, Ermine, Hudson Seal, Raccoon, and Civet Cat.

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New York.....Jan. 4 Philadelphia .Jan. 18
St. Paul.......Jan. 11 *Majestic ...Jan. 25
*White Star Line Steamer from Pier 59, N. R.

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New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N. R.
Minne'ha..Jan. 4, 8 A. M. Minne'nka.Jan. 18
Minn'ska.Jan.11 10:30AM Minneapolis.Feb.1

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Lapland.Jan. 2. 3 PM | Zeeland.........Jan. 15
Kroonland ...Jan. 8 | Finland..........Jan. 22

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton*
Oceanic .....Jan. 8, noon | *Philade'a.Jan. 18
*St. Paul.Jan.11, 9:30 AM | Majestic..Jan. 25
*American Line Steamer from Pier 62, N. R
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Celtic...Jan. 4, noon | Celtic ....Feb. 6
Baltic..Jan. 23, noon | Baltic.........Feb. 20
Boston—Mediterranean Ports—Italy.
Canopic .....Feb. 1 | Cretic ......Apr. 5
Canopic .....Mar. 15 | Canopic .....April 26

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Feb. 12, 1 A. M. Apr. 2
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Itinerary of Summer Cruises, Norway, etc., 1913, now ready.
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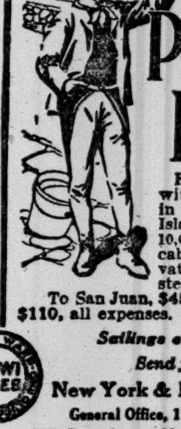

HAVANA
and points in CUBA
Interesting and restful because of the fascinating charms of tropical life.
NASSAU
The seat of the English Colonial Government of the Bahamas offers many attractions as a Winter Resort.
Two sailings each week in each direction between New York and Havana. Weekly sailings between New York and Nassau.
The new twin-screw steamships HAVANA and SARATOGA, each 10,000 tons displacement, and fleet of large ships in service.
Send for booklet.
New York & Cuba Mail S.S. Co.
General Office, Pier 14, E. R., New York

PORTO RICO
Four days to San Juan, with steamer your hotel in special cruise around Island. S.S. BRAZOS, 10,000 tons; de luxe cabins, some with private bath. Other big steamers in service.
To San Juan, $45 up. 16-Day Cruise, $110, all expenses.
Sailings every Saturday.
Send for booklet.
New York & Porto Rico S.S. Co.
General Office, 11 Broadway, New York
AGWI LINES
City Ticket Office, AGWI Lines, 290 Broadway, New York B3

21 DAYS $100.00 UP
PANAMA & WEST INDIES
JAN. 11th, FEB. 4th. Two limited cruises of 21 DAYS each, on the new touring steamship STEPHANO, to Hamilton, Bermuda, Port Antonio, and Kingston, Jamaica, Colon, Panama, and Havana, Cuba.
THIS NEW 5,000 TON
RED CROSS LINE
tourist Steamship will carry a limit of 150 passengers, giving ample deck space. Electric fans in all rooms and forced ventilation from deck. Sea sports, swimming pool, numerous baths and showers. Send for Book 46.
BOWRING & CO., 17 Battery Place, N. Y.
Or Any Tourist Agent.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Departures Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Touraine.....Jan. 2 | *La Lorraine.......Jan. 23
*La Savoie........Jan. 9 | *La Savoie.........Jan. 30
*La Provence......Jan. 16 | *La Touraine.....Feb. 6
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
‡Rochambeau (new)..............January 11
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

FRANK C. CLARK'S
Fifteenth Annual Cruise
To THE ORIENT
Duration February 15 to April 27
Seventy-one Glorious Days of Cruising by the
NEW CUNARDER "LACONIA"
18,200 Tons, Cost $400 up, including Hotels, drives, etc. VISITING: Madeira, Spain, Algiers, Malta, Athens, Constantinople, 19 days in Palestine and Egypt, Rome, Riviera, etc.
Round World and So. America Tours.
FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville. LONDONDERRY
Cameronia..Jan. 4, 3 PM | Caledonia..Jan. 25, 10 AM
California..Jan. 11, 10 AM | Columbia....Feb. 1, 2 PM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
Sailing List for 1913 now ready.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
†LA VELOCE. ¶ITALIA. Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
ITALIAN LINES
21-24 State St., N. Y.
to Naples & Genoa Direct.
†Stampalia.Jan. 15, 11 AM
*America..Jan. 25, 11 AM
†Europa....Feb. 1, 11 AM
¶Ancona...Feb. 12, 11 AM
New, large, Twin Screw Steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., General Agents.

All Lines E. H. LOW, Agent, Regular Rates
1123 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1808 Mad. Sq.

ARCADIAN
Twin Screw, 14,120 Tons Disp., 8,939 Reg'd
LARGEST AND FINEST STEAMER to
BERMUDA
Magnificent promenade deck of 500 ft. Galleried dining saloon seating all passengers at one time at small tables. Bedsteads throughout instead of berths. Full length mirror in every room. Suites de luxe with private baths. Perfect heating and ventilating arrangements. Swimming Pool, Gymnasium, Orchestra. Unsurpassed Service and Cuisine. All the latest safety appliances. In touch with Wireless Stations throughout the voyage.
Round Trip, $30 & up. 1st class exclusively
Orotava additional steamer every Tuesday, beginning Feb. 4
Tickets interchangeable with Quebec S. S. Co.
Programme, Royal Mail H Folder, contains Maps & details of 38 different Tours to
PANAMA, JAMAICA, CUBA
may be had on application.
PERU-CHILE EXPRESS SERVICE TO AND FROM PANAMA
16 Days New York to CALLAO, 23 Days New York to VALPARAISO.
Services to COLOMBIA AND ECUADOR
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
THE PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 23 State St., N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2389 Broadway and 264 & 563 Fifth Ave.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 Fifth Ave., N. Y., Or any steamship ticket agent.

For Your Winter Trip
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
SOUTH AMERICA
Magnificent new S. S. Vestris
Sails December 28th. *Write for booklet.*
BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents,
301 Produce Exchange, New York.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M. W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-screw sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
†Rotterdam ....Jan. 7
*Potsdam ....Jan. 7
†New Amsterdam.............Jan. 21
*Noordam ....Jan. 28
*VIA BOULOGNE s. M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:20 | Sun sets..4:40 | Moon rises..2:54

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:15	3:50	9:45	9:48
Governors Island	3:52	4:24	10:32	10:33
Hell Gate	5:42	6:14	12:07	0:08

Arrived—Wednesday, Jan. 1.

SS Kroonland, Antwerp, Dec. 21.
SS Adriatic, Naples, Dec. 21.
SS Michigan, Antwerp, Dec. 10.
SS Chester, Antwerp, Dec. 4.
SS Aral, Shields, Dec. 10.
SS Longwy, Cardiff, Nov. 23.
SS Brantford, Oran, Dec. 8.
SS Kentucky, Cardiff, Dec. 17.
SS Olinda, Cardenas, Dec. 25.
SS Arcadian, Bermuda, Dec. 30.
SS Clyde, Kingston, Dec. 26.
SS Iroquois, Shields, Dec. 11.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville, Dec. 29.
SS Navahoe, Georgetown, Dec. 28.
SS Concettina di Giorgio, Philadelphia, Dec. 31.
SS Currier, San Juan, Dec. 26.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, Dec. 27.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY

Potsdam	Rotterdam	Dec. 21
Wells City	Swansea	Dec. 19
Sibia	London	Dec. 19
Trignac	Dunkirk	Dec. 11
Annie	Algiers	Dec. 12
Paul Paix	Swansea	Dec. 13
Bramley	Hamburg	Dec. 13
Dinnamare	Naples	Dec. 12
Georgic	Liverpool	Dec. 17
Hudson	Vigo	Dec. 18
Alberto Treves	Seville	Dec. 14
Buffalo	Hull	Dec. 15
Dakotan	Puerto Mexico	Dec. 23
Filomachi	Lisbon	Dec. 20
Gerty	Trieste	Dec. 13
Griqua	Algiers	Dec. 15
Jose	Liverpool	Dec. 14
Advance	Colon	Dec. 26
Zacapa	Kingston	Dec. 28
Iroquois	Jacksonville	Dec. 30
El Rio	Galveston	Dec. 27
Comus	New Orleans	Dec. 28

DUE TO-MORROW.

Oceanic	Queenstown	Dec. 27
El Alba	Galveston	Dec. 23
Neckar	Bremen	Dec. 21
African Prince	Rio Janeiro	Dec. 12
Charlois	Rotterdam	Dec. 21
Laurentic	Liverpool	Dec. 24
Korona	Demerara	Dec. 24
Madonna	Naples	Dec. 21
Pancras	Para	Dec. 22
Storfond	Marseilles	Dec. 17
Esperanza	Havana	Dec. 31
Maracaibo	Mayagues	Dec. 29

DUE SATURDAY.

Savoie	Havre	Dec. 28
Brilliant	Copenhagen	Dec. 21
Patricia	Hamburg	Dec. 21
Caroline	Dunkirk	Dec. 21
Highbury	Rio Janeiro	Dec. 14
Iona	Leith	Dec. 21
New York City	Port Talbot	Dec. 20
Trojan	St. Lucia	Dec. 23
Colorado	Key West	Dec. 31
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Jan. 1
Prins Willem I	St. Marc	Dec. 29
Mayaro	Port of Spain	Dec. 21
Verdi	Barbados	Dec. 28

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Touraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Hellig Olav, Christiansand		2:00 P.M.
Allemania, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lapland, Antwerp	——	3:00 P.M.
Luristan, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
El Norte, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Florizel, St. John's	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Bayamo, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Guantanamo, Tampico	——	12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
New York, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
G. Washington, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Celtic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tivives, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Clement, Para	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pr. Sigismund, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Parima, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Suriname, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Indian Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	——	3:00 P.M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Berlin, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Laconia, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Italia, Naples	——	2:00 P.M.
Minnehaha, London	——	8:00 A.M.
Canada, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
Clyde, Jamaica	——	1:00 P.M.
Borinquen, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Comal, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines, until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing at double postage rates.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JAN. 1.

SS Oceanic, Southampton to New York, was 540 miles E. at 9 A. M.; due 3d, 8:30 A. M. White Star Line.

SS Madonna, Marseilles to New York, was 303 miles E. at 8:30 A. M. Fabre Line.

BROW HEAD, IRELAND.

SS Provence, New York to Havre, was 240 miles S. W. at 12:10 P. M.; due Havre 2d, noon. French Line.

SS Vaderland, New York to Antwerp, was 167 miles S. W. at 8:57 P. M.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Verdi, Montevideo for New York was 800 miles S. E. of Ambrose Channel at 7:30 P. M.

SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 231 miles S. at noon.

SS Advance, Colon to New York, was 224 miles S. at 6 P. M.

SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 115 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Dunachton, at St. Vincent, C. V., Dec. 31.
SS Ambria, at Port Said, Jan. 1.
SS Megantic, at Queenstown, Jan. 1.

Sailed.

SS St. Paul, from Southampton, Jan. 1.
SS Polerio, from Yokohama, Dec. 31.
SS Clifton, from Barbados, Dec. 30.
SS Kansas City, from Swansea, Dec. 31.
SS Germania, from Lisbon, Dec. 28.
SS Trent, from Southampton, Jan. 1.
SS Victoria Luise, from Southampton, Jan. 1.
SS Erroll, from Singapore, Dec. 26.
SS Braunfels, from Calcutta, Dec. 28.
SS Ultonia, from Trieste, Dec. 31.

Passed.

SS Buelow, New York for Bremen, passed Brow Head.
SS Mesaba, New York for London, passed Brow Head.
SS Eddie, New York for Messina, passed Gibraltar.
SS Campanello, New York for Rotterdam, passed Dungeness.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Destination and Steamer.	Close in N. Y.
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Tacoma)—Chicago Maru	Jan. 2
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline	Jan. 2
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Manuka	Jan. 3
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Siberia	Jan. 4
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, (except parcel post,) and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Ventura	Jan. 8
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka Maru	Jan. 9
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Lord Derby	Jan. 12
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Marama	Jan. 17
Japan, Korea, China, and Philipine Islands (via Vancouver)—Monteagle	Jan. 17

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

Italy.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL
Rome

Hôtel Minerva, FLORENCE (Italy)
1st class. Beautifully situated Every modern comfort.

Switzerland.

KANDERSTEG.—Bernese Oberland. 4,000 ft.
—Winter Sports to Perfection.—
GRAND HOTEL——HOTEL MULLER.
—HOTEL BELLEVUE & CENTRAL.—

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that American Dock and Trust Company, a domestic corporation, having its principal office at No. 24 State Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, will present to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I., thereof, to be held in the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on the 10th day of January, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a petition for an order, authorizing said corporation to change its name from American Dock and Trust Company to American Dock Company. W. H. POUCH, Secretary.

Dated New York, December 13, 1912.

HIGH POINT OF GOLD INCREASE IS REACHED

World's Output in 1911 Was $467,449,600, Says Government Estimate.

MORE TO BE USED IN ARTS

High Cost of Living, Expert Says, Not Necessarily Due to Past Increase.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—If the great increase in the world's supply of gold during recent years has been mainly responsible for the high cost of living it will be interesting to the average consumer to know that Government experts on the production of gold are now predicting a steady decrease in the rate of annual increase of the output. This prediction is made by the United States Geological Survey in a chapter of its annual report on the mineral resources of the United States, written by H. D. McCaskey. There is little consolation, however, in this prediction, since the experts of the Geological Survey regard the recent increase in the output of gold as only partially responsible for the increased cost of living.

The world's production of gold in the year 1911 was worth $467,449,600. This is the Government's official estimate. It brings the world's production of gold since 1860 up to $9,888,293,000. More than a third of this stream of gold has been added to the world's resources in the past ten years. Since 1902 the world's production of gold has been $3,986,351,900.

The value of the world's output of gold in 1890, just before its production began to grow by leaps and bounds, was $118,848,700. The output in 1911 was $348,600,900 greater than in 1890, an increase of almost 300 per cent.

Analysis of the rates of increase for each year since 1890 shows wide variations, as from 9.93 per cent. in 1891 over the output of 1890, to 21.52 per cent. in 1898 over the output of 1897. Discussing the rate of increase in the world's gold output, Mr. McCaskey says:

"In 1900 there was a decrease (the only decrease in the period from 1890 to 1911) due to the Boer war, which affected the gold output of the Transvaal. Then came an increase of 2.52 per cent. in 1901, and then the maximum increase since the Boer war of 13.69 per cent. in 1902, followed by an increase of 12.05 per cent. in 1903.

High Point of Rate of Increase.

"So far as the grand total is concerned, and in view of present knowledge of the world's gold fields, of the supplies of workable ores and of the prospects for economical methods for working ores not profitable now, the outlook appears to be for a steadily decreasing rate of annual increase of the output of gold. It seems probable that the world's demand for new gold to supply increasing needs of consumption in the arts and industries, for the constant spreading of the gold basis for national currencies, and for increasing hoarding by natives of such countries as India and Egypt, will grow at a faster rate than the increase of supply.

"To the great increase, in recent years, of the world's supply of gold has been frequently ascribed the increased cost of living. The output of gold, however, is but one of many factors in a very complicated problem in which there are many variables and relatively few contestants. There are many causes, checks, and balances in operation, some of which may neutralize and some of which may emphasize the value of increasing gold supply as a factor. Great increase of population over increase of production of food supplies and other necessaries of life, control of prices and supplies by powerful agencies as opposed to a real competitive basis for sales, and high cost of labor are presumably among many factors that seem competent to increase living costs, independent of the gold supplies.

"The psychological factor alone of growth of reckless expenditure and speculation, especially during periods of prosperity and independent of gold supplies, appears capable of lowering purchasing power and thereby increasing living costs."

Africa Produces the Most.

The report of Mr. McCaskey shows that Africa still leads by a large margin and with constantly increasing output in the world's output of gold. Africa went ahead of Australasia and became the world's leading gold producer in 1905. Africa's output of gold in 1911 was worth $192,972,000, of which $170,287,000 came from the Rand in Transvaal, $15,606,000 from Rhodesia, $5,204,000 from the West Coast and $1,875,000 from Madagascar. The output from the Rand has been increasing regularly. That of Rhodesia and Madagascar appears stationary, while the West Coast output is decreasing.

"The great mines of the Rand," says Mr. McCaskey, "may be expected to supply an increasing output for a few years and a vast output for many years more, but the rate of increase will probably steadily decline as a result of the policy now adopted, which means the increasing use of lower grade ore."

The United States continues to rank second in gold production. There has been a general increase in gold production in this country during the past decade, but the American production has been fairly stationary in the neighborhood of $100,000,000 during the past four years. It fell from $99,673,400 in 1909 to $96,269,100 in 1910 and to $96,233,500 in 1911.

"From present knowledge of the great gold producers of the United States," says Mr. McCaskey, "and of domestic sources of supply it seems clear that the majority of the gold-mining camps and fields are producing probably their maximum annual capacity, and in the absence of important new discoveries the likelihood appears that there is no material increase in output ahead."

Third in rank in the world's production of gold is Australasia, including New Zealand and the six States of Australasia. The Australasian output in 1911 was $59,187,900. The gold output in that corner of the world is steadily waning and from present knowledge, Mr. McCaskey says, no increase can be predicted. The annual output of Australasia is $30,000,000 less than it was nine years ago. Between 1902 and 1907 the Australasian output ranged from $81,000,000 to $89,000,000. This fell to $71,000,000 in 1909, and to $65,000,000 in 1910.

Mexico ranks fourth with an output of $29,196,000, a marked increase despite internal political dissension of the most serious kind. Gold production has decreased in Russia and Canada and is stationary in India and China.

TIME TO COMPLY WITH LAW.

Steamship Companies to Hurry Wireless Installation.

BOSTON, Jan. 1.—Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel to-day ordered the withdrawal of prosecution of two Captains of steamships, who it was alleged had failed to comply with the provisions of the law requiring ships to have operators of wireless telegraphy and the necessary apparatus. Capt. Hall of the steamship Numidian and Capt. Sheppard of the Winifredian were the men accused. The owners of the ships commanded by these men said that they were unable to comply with the new regulations because of delay on the part of contractors in filling their orders for equipment. The companies promised to install the apparatus as soon as possible.

Child Born in Police Station.

The dozen or more policemen lounging in the back room of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station were startled yesterday morning to see the Matron of the station, Mrs. Mary Sweeney, emerge from the Matron's room carrying a ten-pound, newly-born baby. The mother of the child left her home early yesterday morning for Bellevue. On the way she met Patrolman Fallon, who conducted her to the police station, where, shortly after 6 o'clock, the child was born. It was a boy, and was later removed with its mother to Bellevue.

GIFTS TO FISK UNIVERSITY.

Famous Negro Institution to Get $52,500 from Julius Rosenwald.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 1.—Harvey L. Simmons, Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of Fisk University, the most famous negro institution of learning in the South, has returned to this city from a trip through the East made in the interest of the university.

Mr. Simmons says that the conditions of the gift made some months ago by Julius Rosenwald of New York, who has for years been a great friend of negro schools, have been met by the New York Board of Trustees, and Mr. Rosenwald has forwarded his check for $2,500. Under the terms of the Rosenwald contribution Fisk University will receive annually for five years an additional sum of $10,000 to be used to defray current expenses.

Mr. Rosenwald now makes a new proposition for the benefit of this institution. He offers $25,000, to be a part of $150,000, the interest of which, with one-twentieth of the principal, may be used for current expenses, maintenance of the grounds, repairs on the buildings, &c., according to the discretion of the board.

Mr. Simmons says that the encouragement he received from friends of the university in the East insures an early compliance with the terms of this new gift.

THREE DROWN AT HOCKEY.

Daring Boy Broke Through Ice and Companions Followed.

Special to The New York Times.

OLEAN, N. Y., Jan. 1.—A party of four boys engaged in a hockey game on the ice of Olean Creek, near Boardmanville, this afternoon. Three of them were drowned by breaking through the ice. They were Raymond Fath, 11 years old, and two brothers, Homer Williams, 12 years old, and Milo Williams, 14 years old. The other boy, Charles Fitch, a boy of 12 years, after vainly endeavoring to save his companions, went for help. Young Fath first went into the water. "I don't care if the ice is thin I will get the ball," he said. He went for the ball, and, breaking through the thin ice, was in a moment struggling in the deep water. The other boys rushed to his rescue. Homer and Milo Williams, in their efforts to save Fath, went too far, the ice broke under them, and they, too, were struggling in the water. Charles Fitch, after vainly trying to reach his companions with his hockey stick, ran for help. Before he returned his three companions had drowned. The bodies were recovered.

REAL ESTATE.

A Renting Man

Who is big enough to take charge of a renting department in downtown concern.

The place is a hard one, requires initiative and experience in the brokerage business and ability in directing others.

The office is established and well equipped and there is a splendid chance for the right man to work up a large business and make a permanent place for himself in an important and profitable real estate office.

Address First Class
Box H 233 Times,
Downtown

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Warner & Walwyn, Real Estate; colored property a specialty. 77 West 131st St. 'Phone 3035 Harlem.

I have a very desirable list of furnished and unfurnished houses and apartments, all sizes, all prices, and in all parts of the city. A. C. Hewitson, Real Estate, 101 West 66th St., (corner Broadway.)

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Sacrifice

Choice corner plot of 9 lots, suitable for taxpayer or flats. What is offered?

J. Clarence Davies,
149th St. & Third Avenue.

5-STORY, 28-FAMILY, AND 3 STORES on 180th St., lot 50x118; might exchange for lots. STEINMETZ, 1,007 East 180th St.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BUSINESS MEN, ATTENTION!

Beautiful home overlooking L. I. Sound; every modern improvement; highly restricted neighborhood; 3 minutes' walk to station and beautiful sandy bathing beach; only 23 minutes from Herald Sq.; must have $500 cash at once; balance easy terms. Address SHORE FRONT, 243 West 34th St. Phone 1760 Greeley.

All-Year-Round Home.

Cottage, 8 rooms, all improvements, large plot, at Beechhurst; 11c. carfare; 20 minutes from Herald Square; at station; elegant shade; yacht club; price $4,400-$4,600; terms $300 cash, $25 monthly. CLEVELAND, N 135 Times.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Two or four lots within three blocks of railroad station and within two blocks of trolley line; located in Elmsford; price $220 to $250 each; also located in Jersey City on trolley line, three two-family and stores; rental $780 per year; price $7,500; terms easy.
JAMES CONNOLLY,
185 Erie St.,
Jersey City.

Kenneth Ives & Co. Hudson River, Westchester. **7 E. 42**

New Rochelle.

BARGAIN AT NEW ROCHELLE.—Best residential section; 11-room modern house; lot 40x199; owner, leaving town, sacrifices his home at $9,000. MRS. JAMES F. FITZPATRICK, 262 Main St. Tel. 790.

Belle Haven, Greenwich, Conn.

For sale at attractive price, country home, especially adapted for year-round occupancy. Beautiful parked grounds of five acres, ornamented with sunken gardens, MacMonnies fountain, sun dial, horticultural grouping, garage, stable and gardener's cottage. House contains eight master bedrooms three baths. Sufficient servant quarters. Ready for occupancy. No exchange desired.
Badgley, Jones & Good, 505 Fifth Ave.
'Phone 710 Murray Hill.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

BIG BARGAIN AT BEAUTIFUL SIMSBURY
170 acres of land worth $50 per acre, $8,500
Modern stone semi-bungalow that cost $3,500
Old Colonial house and barns, worth $5,000
The irrigation plant and tile drainage $7,000
Lots of fruit, 20 acres of tobacco land, trout stream, with lake possibility. Price for all, $8,500. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$5,500 Easy Terms, 8 Room

House, all improvements, steam heat, etc.; half acre ground; near express station on main line D. L. & W. R. R.; only 55 minutes from Broadway. Great Bargain. Will send photo and floor plans.
Address OWNER,
P. O. Box 150 New York City.

AN IDEAL POULTRY FARM.
Artistic stone house, 7 rooms, bath, furnace, electric light; stable, garage, incubator house, engine house, poultry buildings for 800 fowls; 27 acres gravelly soil; a mile from R. R. station on macadam road. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

$25-$35; owner's home; large grounds; Waldwick, N. J.; trolley, Erie 2 blocks; furnished or unfurnished. Tyndall, 141 Broadway.

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Small English or American basement house between 50th and 85th Sts. for special client. Full particulars to H. J. Sachs & Co., 28 West 22d St.

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It's the Luxurious Flight From Winter to June Time

That could be amplified beyond degree, but simplified—It's the escape from all that makes Winter mean, undesired and loathed, but offering in return—balmy temperature for zero conditions; sunshine for snow and ice; outdoor life for indoor confinement; perfect climate for disease-bearing blasts; semi-tropical surroundings for dull, dreary aspect—and all in one grand, happy, never-ending combination, to which is added the superior hotel accommodations, consistent in meeting the range of all demands.

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ST. AUGUSTINE, "The Oldest City" in the United States, full of Spanish landmarks and, for social life, the Newport of the South.

ORMOND, "The Beautiful," with its marvelous scenery and famous for its automobile beach course. New 18-hole golf course, with grass putting greens.

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ALCAZAR..........St. Augustine
ORMOND..........Ormond-on-the-Halifax
ROYAL POINCIANA..........Palm Beach
THE BREAKERS..........Palm Beach
ROYAL PALM..........Miami
LONG KEY FISHING CAMP—AMONG THE FLORIDA KEYS
THE COLONIAL, Nassau, Bahama Islands

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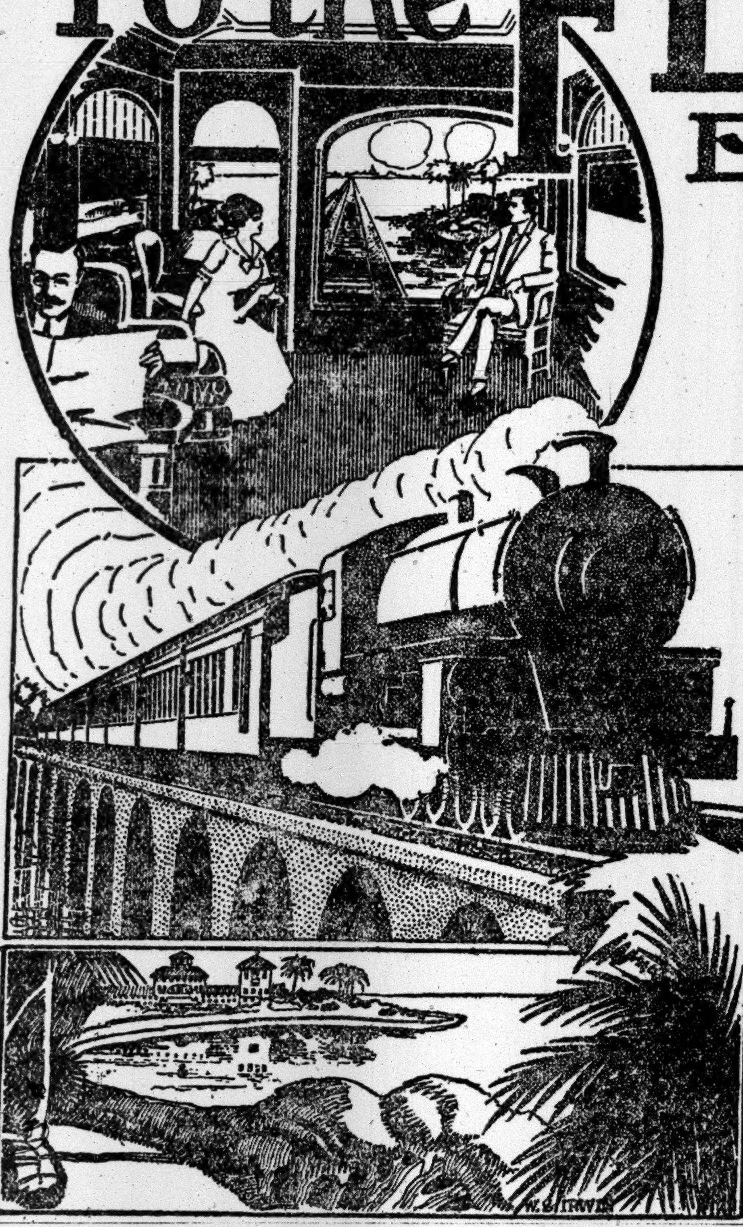
243 Fifth Avenue, NEW YORK
109 West Adams St., CHICAGO
General Offices, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA



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Comprising 12,000 Square Feet of Floor Space

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Lofts and Offices
Also Splendid Show and Sales Rooms
Oppenheim-Collins Building
34th Street
(Between Broadway and Fifth Avenue)
Most Central Location in Manhattan
Exceptionally Well Lighted and Ventilated.
Suitable for Any Business or Profession.
Unusually Moderate Rents

TO LET—Large office and very extensive fireproof cellar room, suitable for plumber and steamfitting supplies. Call office, 567 10th Ave.

EAST RIVER WATER FRONT, Bulkhead and lots.
VACANT LOTS, five on East 31st Street.
LARGE, LIGHT LOFTS on South Street.
CORNER LOTS on First Av., with buildings.
Apply BROOKMAN ESTATE, 52 Exchange Pl.

Desirable all light loft to sublet at sacrifice; area two thousand square feet; particularly suitable for high-class offices. David E. Kennedy, Inc., Putnam Building, 2 West 45th St.

Two lofts, immediate possession; size 67x84; very light; steam heat; elevator service. 129-133 West 20th St., near 6th Av. Wm. A. Hall's Son, 124 Broad St.

Cor. 22d St. | 17 window loft, and light Offices, Fireproof Bldg. D. Birdsall & Co., 317 B'way. | 170 5th Ave

$15 Up Month | Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in Modern Fireproof Bldg. | 109 Broad St.

104th St., 128 West.—Parlor floor; private house: suitable for business.

Brooklyn.

99-105 MYRTLE AV.,
NEAR BRIDGE ST.
ONE **LOFT** —60x95.
Suitable for manufacturing; light on three sides, high ceilings; elevator service, steam heat. Two blocks from Subway; "L" station on corner. Low rates of insurance; long lease if desired. Apply premises or your own broker.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

Reduce Plumbing Bills

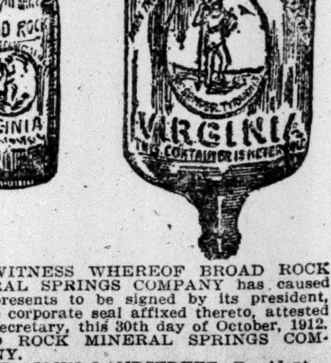
We will PROVE how. The Sole Plumbing Inspection System, 1,632 Park Av. 'Phone, 59—Harlem.

LEGAL NOTICES.

State of New York, County of New York. } ss.:

This is to certify that the undersigned, a corporation duly organized, created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Virginia, with its principal place of business at Richmond, Virginia, and transacting business at No. 105 Hudson Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, presents herewith a description of the bottles, and the name, labels and marks thereon used by the said Company in its business, for the purpose of protecting the same, pursuant to the provisions of Article 24 of Chapter 25 of the Laws of 1909, constituting Chapter 20 of the Consolidated Laws, and known as the General Business Law, approved February 17th, 1909, as amended by Chapter 475 of the Laws of 1909 relating to the registration, use and protection of trade marks.

The said bottles and the name, label and marks thereon are described as follows: The bottles or containers are of glass, holding one-half gallon and five gallons respectively, and have blown into the glass the words "BROAD ROCK" and under the said name, the seal of the State of Virginia and lettering, also blown into the glass, and that the whole thereof is completely set forth in the following form, which has been duly adopted by the said Broad Rock Mineral Springs Co. as its trade mark.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF BROAD ROCK MINERAL SPRINGS COMPANY has caused these presents to be signed by its president, and the corporate seal affixed thereto, attested by its secretary, this 30th day of October, 1912.
BROAD ROCK MINERAL SPRINGS COMPANY.
By JOHN LANDSTREET, President.
Attest: F. E. MASON, Secretary.

BANCROFT BUILDING,
3-5-7 WEST 29TH STREET
Store, Basement, Second Floor { 7,000 Square Feet, Private Elevator and Stairway
Entire Loft { 5,000 Square Feet, Light on all sides
Also other small office space
HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY
27 West 30th St. — 21 Liberty St.
Superintendent on Premises.

15th St., 637 East.—Large vacant lot, about 5,000 square feet; yearly lease, $60. Chas. Bohlen, 23d St., corner 3d Av.

Light store, two lofts, 25x90; West Broadway, near Franklin; possession. James Hopkins, 198 West Broadway.

Parlor floor; suitable for doctor's office or dentist; 6 years' occupied by dentist. 65 7th Av., near 14th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Furnished Apartment to Rent AT THE
VAN DYCK
175 WEST 72D ST.
8 Rooms and 2 Baths,
NEWLY DECORATED & FURNISHED.
Possession immediately.
MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING CO.,
71 BROADWAY.
Manager on premises.
Telephone, 3547—Columbus.
Can be seen at any time.

A Beautifully Furnished Apartment of Parlor, two Bedrooms and two baths or Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, and a single Room with Bath, To Sublet for the Winter. The Lorraine, 2 East 45th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Gainsborough Studio
222 Central Park South,
Overlooking Central Park West.
Duplex Studio Apartment for Rent
Rent Moderate.
JAMES E. BALL, Manager.

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14 to 20 West 107th. High-class elevator apartments; 8 rooms; extra large and light; $70. Big concessions.

57 WEST 58TH STREET.
Alterations just completed; housekeeping Apartments, $1,200 and $1,500; also light two room apartments, $780. Agent on premises, or HARRIS & VAUGHAN, 569 5th Av. Telephone 31 Bryant.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

Special Rents to Refined Families
6 large light rooms, bath, elevator, electricity, telephone, $38-$47.50. Manitou, 221 West 141st, next to church; elevated and Subway.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

To Sublet Unfurnished in Hotel Lorraine, 5th Av. & 45th St.
Parlor. Bedroom and Bath Facing 5th Ave.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
237 Lexington Av.; rents, $25 to $35; furnished or unfurnished.
Hibson Co., 34th St. and Lexington Av.

715 MADISON AV., (NEAR 63D ST.)
Non-housekeeping apartment, 3 rooms and bath; elevator, electric light, steam heat; good service; rent, $60-$70; references required.

BROOKLYN.

Georgean Court, Brooklyn.
Brooklyn's newest and finest apartment house, cor. Gates and Franklin Avs.; several suites of 8, 9, and 11 rooms, with 2 and 3 baths, to lease. Rents very moderate; every modern improvement; elevator service night and day. Apply to Supt.

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HOTEL
RUDOLF
Ocean front; American and European Plans. Sea water in all baths. Running water in guest rooms.
A. S. Rukeyser, Mgr. Joel Hillman, Pres.

COME TO ATLANTIC CITY
and enjoy the delights of the Winter at the Seashore combined with the comforts and conveniences of the World's Seaside Metropolis.
HOTEL DENNIS
is always popular on account of its unequaled location and its unobstructed ocean view.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

BERKSHIRE INN Always Open. VA. AV., 100 yards from Boardwalk. Spec. Winter rates. $10.00 to $17.50 w'kly; $2.00 up daily. Cap. 300. Elev. $3.50 Sat. to Mon. J. E. DICKINSON.

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Quickest Delivery
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Roll Top DESKS
Office Furniture
in great variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW
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DIAMONDS & WATCHES ON CREDIT
Best Values in the City. Easiest Terms.
ROYAL DIAMOND & WATCH CO.
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RECEIVERS' SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE BARRON & COLE COMPANY, Bankrupt.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the undersigned, Henry B. Barnes, Receiver in Bankruptcy of THE BARRON & COLE COMPANY, the bankrupt above named, will sell at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at 127 Franklin Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of January, 1913, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, certain assets belonging to the estate of the above named bankrupt.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows: Certain office fixtures and equipment consisting of roll top desks, flat desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, safe, typewriters, graphophones, &c.; catalogues and stationery; electrotypes and photographs; one Peerless hand sweeper, and certain other implements for street cleaning; also the right to receive such mail of the bankrupt which does not concern the accounts or the administration of the estate.

The property to be sold can be inspected on the above premises on January 4th and 6th, 1913, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 1 P. M.

The receiver reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per cent. (75%) of the appraised value.

Dated December 31st, 1912.
HENRY B. BARNES, Receiver,
52 William Street, New York City.
AUGUSTUS H. SKILLIN, Attorney for Receiver, 34 Pine Street, New York City.

SURROGATE CITATION.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to Elizabeth Frincke, Margaretha Streuli, Madeline Rohrig, Wilhelmina Rohr, Elizabeth Schmenger, Dora Miller, Philip C. Schmenger, Minna Schmenger, Philip Rohr, Emil T. Rohr, Elsa D. Rohr, Edward J. Rohr, Karl Rohr, Richard Rohr, Henry Rohr, Otto Rohr, Dora Schmenger, Elizabeth Schmenger, Anna K. T. Miller, Wilhelmina A. E. Jewett, Louis W. Miller, William A. Miller, Louise E. Rauch, Christina L. Miller, Joseph C. Miller, Henry Amrhein, as sole Executor of the last Will and Testament of Henry Iden, late of the County of Westchester, deceased Trustee, and to all persons interested in the Estate of John Philip Schmenger, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, Send Greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 7th day of January, 1913, at half-past 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Henry Schneider, as sole surviving Trustee of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the Seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 16th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

[Seal]

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

BARTLETT INN
THE ONLY EUROPEAN PLAN HOTEL IN LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Write for illustrated booklet, and rates.

NEW YORK—Lake George.

FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL
LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.
Now Open for the Winter Sports Season.
European plan. MORTIMER M. KELLY, Mgr.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

HOTEL
PARK IN THE PINES
AIKEN, S. C.
Famous For Its Healthful Climate
A. E. DICK, Proprietor
Open December to April 15th
3 Golf Courses, Tennis, Riding, Driving, Hunting
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Address New York Office, 1180 Broadway

GEORGIA.

Hotel Bon Air
AUGUSTA, GA.,
Now open. Two fine 18-hole golf courses, beautiful clubhouse, excellent driving and motoring, shooting, and all outdoor sports.
Address C. G. TRUSSELL, Manager.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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OVERLOOKS WHITE HOUSE
NEW·FIREPROOF·EUROPEAN·
PALM COURT·AMERICAN INDIAN GRILL
BOOKLET WITH MAP
WASHINGTON, D.C.

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NEW YORK—Manhattan.

The Brown School of Tutoring
Frederic L. Brown, B. S., Head Master.
Founded 1906. Boarding and Day School.
Separate Buildings. Exceptional success preparing pupils for school, college and regents' examinations in one-half time taken by class schools. Lessons at home or the school. Either sex. Personal interviews welcomed.
"A school with an atmosphere of work."
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FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,
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Boarding & Day Pupils. Location Unexcelled.
The success of the Groff Method of Individual Instruction by able teachers has been conspicuous. A personal interview at the pioneer school for this kind of work is necessary for an intelligent choice of school. The Headmaster is at the office from 9 to 3 on school days.

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SCHOOL OF CHIROPODY
51 East 125th St., New York.

ALL LANGUAGES
Taught by Native Graduated Teachers.
Class and private lessons at the school or residence.
THE ITALIAN SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES,
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Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, Civil Service and Academic Departments.
Eastman School Day & Night Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue.
123d Street and Lenox Avenue.

LOOKING FOR A SCHOOL OR CAMP? YOU CAN FIND THE SCHOOL WANTED by writing School Agency, M 41 Park Row, N. Y.

FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, ITALIAN—Language phone method, 907 Putnam Building, 2 West 45th St.

NEW JERSEY—New Brunswick.

Rutgers Prep. Schoo
New Brunswick, N. J. (Penn. R. R.)
Gymnasium with pool. Physical Director. Men teachers, Libraries, Laboratories. Everything to interest and instruct boys from 8 to 18.
Healthful, accessible.
Tel. Headmaster, Prospect 5981-W, or write 92 Greene Ave., B'klyn, for full particulars.
2d Term (147th year) Jan. 6.

INSTRUCTION—Musical.

Amateur symphony orchestra distinguished conductor wants advanced players, ladies and gentlemen. Apply to Christiaan Kriens Studios, 345 West 70th St.

INSTRUCTION—Dancing.

Louise Morgan Studio of Dancing, 2630 B'way (99-100 St.) Phone 8636 River. Private instruction in latest dances. Social evening classes. Also children's classes.

BROADWAY Dancing Academy. All styles of Society and Stage Dancing taught. Specialty dances, (Boston) Tango Argentino; quick method. 2375 B'way, 87th. Prof. Saato, Instructor. Tel. 6435 River.

Referees' Notices

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—Valerie Frankel Cooper, plaintiff, against Albert H. Frankel and Adele Frankel, his wife, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment for the partition of real property and the sale thereof, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 6th day of February, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales Rooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of January, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Esq., auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

PLOT C.

All those three certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, now known as numbers 240 and 242 Pearl Street and number 3 Burling Slip, situate, lying and being in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, and being severally bounded and described as follows:

(First) Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Pearl Street forming the southeasterly corner of Pearl Street and Burling Slip; running from thence on and up Pearl Street, easterly twenty-two feet six inches to the store and lot No. 242 Pearl Street; thence southeasterly, fifty-four feet four inches to the northerly side of the lot known as number 3 Burling Slip, at a point twenty feet six inches easterly from Burling Slip; thence on a westerly course, twenty feet six inches to Burling Slip; thence in a straight line, a northwesterly course along Burling Slip, Fifty-seven feet five inches to the point or place of beginning, as the said lot and alley in the rear thereof is laid down on a map of 242, 240 Pearl Street and No 3 Burling Slip, made by Thomas R. Ludlam, City Surveyor, March, 1841, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York.

(Second) Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Pearl Street distant twenty-two feet six inches easterly from the most easterly corner of Pearl Street and Burling Slip; running thence on and up Pearl Street, easterly twenty-two feet eight inches to land of Thomas Suffern; thence a southeasterly course by said Suffern's land, fifty-one feet two inches; thence a westerly course, twenty feet eleven inches to a point on the north side of a lot known as number 3 Burling Slip, twenty feet six inches easterly from Burling Slip; thence northerly, in a straight line, fifty-four feet four inches by the easterly side of lot known as 240 Pearl Street to the place of beginning, as the said lot and the alley in the rear thereof is laid down on a map of 242, 240 Pearl Street and No. 3 Burling Slip, made by Thomas R. Ludlam, City Surveyor, March, 1841, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York.

(Third) Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Burling Slip fifty-seven feet five inches southerly from the southeasterly corner of Pearl Street and Burling Slip; running thence in a straight line easterly, forty-one feet five inches to the land of Thomas Suffern; thence southerly by said Suffern's land, twenty-one feet to the land of Augustus Greele; thence westerly, forty feet four inches by land of said Greele to Burling Slip; thence northwesterly, on Burling Slip, twenty-one feet two inches to the point or place of beginning, as the said lot is laid down on a map of 242, 240 Pearl Street and No. 3 Burling Slip, made by Thomas R. Ludlam, City Surveyor, March, 1841, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, the said three parcels of ground forming one contiguous plot.

The aforesaid premises are subject to a first mortgage of $36,000, due 13 March, 1914; interest at 4½ per cent. Also to second mortgage of $10,000, due 13 March, 1914, with interest at 4½ per cent.

PLOT D.

All that lot of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, described as follows:

Beginning at the point of intersection of the easterly line of Pearl Street with the southerly line of Fletcher Street; and running thence southerly, along the easterly line of Pearl Street, fifteen feet one and one-half inches; thence easterly, thirty-five feet nine inches; thence northerly, thirteen feet nine inches to the southerly line of Fletcher Street; and thence westerly, along the line last mentioned, thirty-six feet nine inches to the place of beginning; be the said several dimensions more or less.

And also that other certain lot described as follows: Bounded westerly, on Pearl Street, twenty feet three and one-half inches; easterly, by a lot formerly in possession of Mayer, now or heretofore occupied by James Inglis, twenty-one feet five inches; northerly, on lot formerly of Winter, twenty-eight feet eight inches; southerly, by a house and lot of ground formerly in possession of Francis Atkinson, now or late of George Scriba, twenty-eight feet, more or less; be the said several dimensions more or less. The premises intended to be described being known by the street numbers two hundred and six and two hundred and eight (206-208) Pearl Street.

The aforesaid premises are subject to mortgage of $23,000, due 1 May, 1916; interest at 5 per cent.

PLOT E.

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of ground and the store thereon, situate, lying and being in the Second Ward of the City of New York, known as number 290 (two hundred and ninety) Pearl Street, and bounded as follows, to wit: Northerly in front on Pearl Street aforesaid, easterly by ground now or formerly belonging to Peter Bogart, in the rear by ground now or formerly belonging to Elijah Cock, and westerly by ground partly belonging to Barnet Andariese and partly to Charles Vassar. Containing in breadth in front on Pearl Street aforesaid twenty-five (25) feet, and including a distance of forty-five (45) feet eight (8) inches from the front, twenty-five (25) feet in breadth, and the residue to the rear of said lot being in breadth twenty-one (21) feet six (6) inches, and the whole in depth from front to rear on each side eighty-three (83) feet nine (9) inches, be the dimensions more or less.

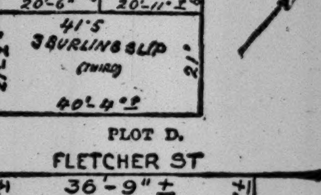
The aforesaid premises are subject to mortgage of $23,000, due 25 July, 1916; interest at 4½ per cent.

All of the aforesaid properties will be sold subject to state of facts shown upon an accurate survey and subject to existing tenancies.

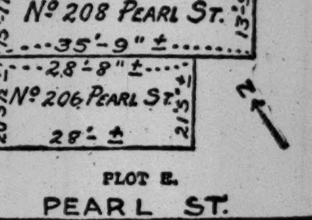
Dated New York, December 20, 1912.
JACOB FRANK, Referee.
MORRIS COOPER,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
20 Vesey Street, New York City.
LONDON & DAVIS,
Attorneys for Defendants,
149 Broadway, New York City.

The following are diagrams of the various properties herein directed to be sold:

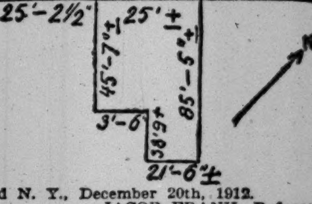
PLOT C.



PLOT D.



PLOT E.



Dated N. Y., December 20th, 1912.
JACOB FRANK, Referee.

SUNDAY ADVERTISING COPY

should be in The Times Building at or before noon to-morrow.

The large volume of advertising for the Sunday Edition of The New York Times makes this rule absolutely necessary.

TO-MORROW AT NOON

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print"

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—With the exception of some rain Tuesday night along the Atlantic and some light local snows Wednesday in the central Rocky Mountain region and the Northwest, fair weather prevailed over the country during the last twenty-four hours, with temperatures east of the Rockies quite high for the season.

A narrow trough of low pressure extends from Texas to Western Lake Superior, while to the westward pressure is high and rising rapidly, accompanied by a fall in temperature to somewhat below normal conditions.

The Middle West depression does not give promise of much further development, and the high pressure to the westward will dominate conditions for the next few days, with resulting fair weather generally, although scattered snows and rains may be expected Thursday or Thursday night in the upper Mississippi Valley and upper lake region.

Temperatures will fall Thursday in the plains States, the Missouri and upper Mississippi Valleys, and during Thursday and Friday the fall will extend into the Gulf States and the Ohio Valley.

In the Atlantic States moderate temperatures will continue until Friday or Friday night.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate west, becoming variable; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate variable, becoming east and southeast; South Atlantic Coast, moderate east to southeast.

Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have moderate winds, mostly west, with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Thursday. Friday fair; colder in afternoon or night; light to moderate winds, becoming south.

New England—Fair Thursday and Friday; colder Friday night; moderate west winds, becoming variable.

New Jersey—Fair Thursday. Friday fair; colder at night; moderate winds, becoming south.

Western New York—Fair Thursday. Friday fair; colder and generally fair; moderate to brisk south winds, shifting to west by Friday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	36	43	4 P. M.	36	49
6 A. M.	34	40	6 P. M.	33	44
9 A. M.	34	43	9 P. M.	31	41
12 M.	36	48	11 P. M.	30	40

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 45; for the corresponding date last year it was 34; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 32.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 41, at 8 P. M. it was 41. Maximum temperature 50 degrees at 1:55 P. M., minimum 40 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity 76 per cent. at 8 A. M., 44 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.97 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.27 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:10	127 Baxter St.; N. Snyder & Co.	$100
12:30	30th St. and 10th Ave., N. Y. C. R. R.	Trifling
1:00	242 W. 23d St.; N. Smith	Trifling
1:10	599 E. 140th St.; A. Shar	Trifling
1:25	1,685 Third Ave; not given	Trifling
1:35	404 E. 74th St.; J. Barninsky	Trifling
2:35	205 E. 115th St.; J. Lieberman	Trifling
4:40	330 3d Ave.; Moses Klein	Trifling
4:40	83 W. 125th St.; J. Sobel	$1,000
8:10	122 E. 116th St.; J. Horowitz	Trifling
9:05	140 Nassau St.; W. J. Frazer	$1,000
9:35	446 W. 163d St.; Philip Payton	None
10:30	40th St. and 7th Ave.; Fred. Poff.	$1,000
10:45	222 E. 98th St.; Samuel Rhinehart	$200
11:00	138 W. 94th St.; Margaret Hart	$25
P. M.		
12:50	428 W. 51st St.; A. G. Walsh	Trifling
1:45	208 E. 148th St.; Chas. Reinhart	Trifling
5:00	128½ Cherry St.; Antonio Saogliona,	Trifling
5:20	671 Washington St.; Ethel Schaefer,	Trifling
5:35	997 Fox St.; not given	$50
6:10	461 W. 87th St.; W. Lecbrecg	Trifling
5:15	1,540 Second Av.; A. Muen	$10
7:00	110 E. Houston St.; Barney Bagin,	Trifling
7:20	255 E. 33d St.; not given	Trifling
7:20	507-509 W. 36th St.; Butterick Publishing Co.	Trifling
7:45	417 E. 24th St.; Mary Maloney	Trifling
7:55	102 E. 111th St.; Marcus Chajes	Trifling
8:00	Foot of W. 68th St.; Michigan Central R. R., (freight car)	Not given
8:15	Cotter Av., near 175th St.; not given,	Trifling
8:30	9 Thompson St.; John Dosico	$10
9:55	732 E. 181st St.; John Massa	Trifling
10:50	347 E. 53d St.; Rosenthal Bros.	Trifling

The New York Times

Censored Want Advertisements

"Only advertisements fit to print."

Times Results Are Real Results

"I have been advertising under the title 'Fiscal Agent, 396 Times.' Results have been exceptionally good. In fact, the class of business that I secure from your paper is far superior to any other, and I have advertised in every large city in the United States recently, but The New York Times results are real results.

"I thank you for the attention given me in the matter, and wish you continued success. I am,

"Very truly yours,

"F. A. LINN.

"542 Fifth Avenue."

Get it—with a Times Want Advertisement.

Lost

LOST—Reward, no questions, for return or information resulting in recovery of tapestry panels, "Mrs. Murray's Dinner Party, 1776" and "Smoking Pipe of Peace," curtain and other material which disappeared from 32d St. and 1st Av., Wednesday. Apply C. C. Beekman, 257 Broadway.

LOST—A gold Tiffany watch, initialed "M. W.," and gold pin, in dressing room of Franklin Simon & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St., Monday, about 12:15 P. M.; please return to 137 East 34th St. Telephone 5367 Madison Square.

LOST—Dec. 28, between New Rochelle and 59th St., N. Y., New Haven R. R., and 3d Av. elevated, package containing six pairs of kid gloves. Reward for return to F. N. Jones, 35 Siwanoy Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

LOST—On Jan. 1, between 51st St. and Broadway to Calvary Cemetery, Long Island, lady's red garter with gold buckle; reward. Apt. 58, 245 West 51st St. Tel. 6313 Columbus.

LOST—Black and tan spaniel; white breast, collar; reward; return T. A. Towers, Hotel Marie Antoinette, 66th St. and Broadway. Tel. 2740 Columbus.

LOST—Pass Book No. 18,629 of The Security Bank of New York, 953 Third Ave., New York City; payment stopped. Please return book to bank.

LOST—Between 45th and 47th St., a large gold nugget stick pin; finder will receive a liberal reward. DARBY, KING EDWARD HOTEL.

LOST—Friday night, pearl necklace, diamond clasp, 42d St., 7th and 8th Avs., or Columbus Av. car; liberal reward. 114 West 79th St.

LOST—On Tuesday morning, an old-fashioned gold earring. Finder will please address Mrs. Walcott, 453 West 21st St. Liberal reward.

LOST—Diamond horseshoe pin containing 39 diamonds; lost New Year's Eve between 34th St. and 79th St.; reward. D 21 Times.

LOST—Lorgnette in Metropolitan Opera House on Monday night; finder please return and get reward. Room 315, 41 Park Row.

LOST—Oval-shaped locket with pearls, photo inside; liberal reward. Bressler, 1,112 Forrest Av., Bronx.

LOST—Above West 72d St., a round mink muff; $10 reward. 103 West 75th St.

LIBERAL REWARD

Return lady's diamond horseshoe pin, lost evening Dec. 31, Manhattan Opera House, Ritz-Carlton; engraved W. S. to H. S. Apply office, 512 5th Av.

$25 REWARD

for diamond bar pin, lost Friday evening, Astor Theatre or taxi to or in ballroom of Ritz-Carlton. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 48th St. and 5th Av.

$25 REWARD—Scarfpin made with diamond in centre; lost Tuesday night. Apt. 7-EC, 314 West 99th St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—Brindle Boston bull terrier; white breast; between eyes; white diamond top of head; green collar; answers Rob; $25 reward. 46 West 74th St.

LOST—Long-haired gray kitten, New Year's Eve. Reward return to Sloan, 127 East 36th St.

LOST—Irish terrier, answers to name of "Jack"; reward. 6 East 77th St.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms; running water; excellent table; references; telephone.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Large rooms, private bath, well heated; excellent board; telephone.

30TH ST., 40 EAST.—Corner floor, two rooms, bath; elevator, steam heat; excellent board.

A.—A.—53D ST., 37 EAST.—Rooms with board; table board; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large, small rooms; private baths; board; references. Telephone Gramercy 1978.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, 123d.—Steam-heated rooms, hot water supply; excellent board; clean house.

16TH, 20-22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

26TH ST., 33 WEST.—Very desirable rooms, nicely furnished; well heated; baths adjoining; excellent table.

39TH ST., 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenience theatres; high-class home cooking; table board.

44TH ST., 260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—"Quiet place for quiet people." Single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathrooms, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heat throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 6068 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms, private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; private baths, telephone; superior table.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large room, first-class; references.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—First-class furnished large and small rooms; good board; Subway; telephone.

68TH ST., 72 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; ample table. A call may be to your advantage.

70TH ST., 267 WEST.—Refined American Christian family would accommodate a few boarders; telephone.

72D, 139 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suite or separate; board; parlor floor dining room; references.

72D ST., 267 WEST.—Southern house; desirable double, single rooms; private bath; table guests; moderate.

72D ST., 322 WEST.—Homelike single and double rooms; all conveniences; home cooking; reasonable; references.

73D ST., 154 WEST.—Large front room, with board; telephone; private bath; references.

76TH ST., 237 WEST.—Just opened; newly furnished, pleasant rooms; running water; excellent table.

76TH ST., 127-129 WEST.—Second floor front; running water; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Norece Hall and The Bonheur.—Under one management; select residential hotels; new throughout; steam heat; exceptional rooms and suites; large parlors, reception rooms, lounge and tea room; ideal in all appointments; Southern cooking; white maid service; rates reasonable. Write for booklet. 'Phone 7140 Schuyler.

79TH ST., 104 WEST.—Kosher board, up-to-date Jewish family; splendid rooms; excellent cooking. 7662 Schuyler.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Exceptionally fine room; electricity, telephone, home environments; generous table; references.

82D ST., 55 WEST.—Warm, sunny room; also hall room; bath, with all conveniences; reasonable.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Warm, well-appointed rooms, southern exposure; first flight. Phone 5326 Schuyler.

86TH ST., 149 WEST.—First-class table board; private house. Telephone 1848 River.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; running water; "L"; French cuisine; table guests.

93D ST., 117 WEST.—Light rooms; steam heat, hot water; also suite with private bath.

94TH ST., 36 WEST.—Hall room; gentleman appreciating comforts; running water; excellent board; Jewish family.

96TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large, small rooms; all conveniences; $2.50 up; with board, $6 up.

103D, 252 WEST, (Near Subway, Riverside.)—Exceptionally desirable rooms; couple, gentlemen; excellent table; references.

103D, (corner West End, 879.)—Large corner room; all conveniences; splendid cuisine; rates moderate.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Large and small, sunny rooms, adjoining bath; excellent table; table guests.

122D ST., 416 WEST, (Morningside Park.)—South rooms; elevator; nutritious cooking; table guests. Apt. 53.

137TH, 602 WEST, B'way Subway.—High-class accommodation; beautiful front room; excellent German cooking; private Jewish family; references. Elevator Apt. 43.

148TH ST., 517 WEST.—Well-furnished large and small rooms; electric lights; telephone; home cooking.

INVESTIGATE THIS.
117th St., 352 West.—Large room; all conveniences; the very best home cooking. Apt. 32.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter residence, elegant, sunny rooms; first-class chef and service; separate tables; social evenings; 20 minutes B'way; unusually attractive Winter rates. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101.—Table guests; parlor, dining; excellent coffee, cream, fresh fruits; single rooms.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Heights, river view; most accessible locality N. Y. City; Subway 5 minutes Wall St.; corner trolley connects Bridge and Broadway; high-class neighborhood; board; rooms furnished, unfurnished. 905 Main.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Steam-heated rooms; excellent table; convenient Borough Hall Subway.

Board Wanted

Refined gentleman desires board or room with congenial, private people; above 42d St. T 111 Times.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished

West Side.

Chelsea Hotel, 222 West 23d St.—To lease. Apartment 58; 3 rooms and bath; unfurnished; southern exposure; first-class restaurant in house; rent moderate. Inquire of manager.

244 WEST 104TH.
Eight light, newly decorated rooms; elevator, near Subway, elevated stations; $85 to $100; concessions.

Furnished

TWO NEWLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS
8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS $275 MONTHLY
6 ROOMS $200 MONTHLY.
FIREPROOF BUILDING, VACUUM CLEANER, ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT
LASSANO COURT, 307 WEST 79TH ST.

97TH, 308 WEST.—Elevator apartment, five sunny rooms, unusually large, till May or June; southern exposure; about $75. Young.

Free information regarding investigated sublet apartments. Leland's, 4 W. 33d. (Established over 25 years.)

82d St., 53 West.—Suite of two rooms; private bath, hot water, heat; private house.

82d St., 53 West.—Parlor floor; private house; suitable for professionals.

Furnished Apartments Wanted.

BACHELOR desires small furnished apartment for several months; southern exposure; ground floor preferred; west side, between 72d and 116th; state price. Moderate, T 115 Times.

THREE REFINED Southern gentlemen want strictly Southern table board, vicinity of 39th St and Broadway. P. O. Box 283, Madison Square Station.

Business Opportunities

A wholesale manufacturer of fine stationery, located in Greater New York, with an established trade in all parts of the United States, which can be extended indefinitely, wishes to retire from business; an exceptional opportunity for one or more energetic young men to secure a splendid proposition at a moderate price; the present owner will assist by suggestion or otherwise if desired. Address H 235 Times Downtown.

A MILLINERY DEPARTMENT TO LET IN A HIGH-CLASS SPECIALTY SHOP IN SYRACUSE, N. Y., ON COMMISSION BASIS, APPLY SAMUEL FLOERSHEIMER & BRO., 31 WEST 27TH ST.

Electric Construction Company with orders in excess of its capital, desires capital and live man; bank and high indorsements; established 10 years; no agents. Y 67 Times.

Man and wife want good Summer hotel, lease or manage; only A1 propositions considered; large following; no agencies or brokers. Y 66 Times.

Lunch room, well equipped, good paying, near Pennsylvania depot. H. C. Wilson, 101 West 66th, corner Broadway.

SALESMAN or jobbers to take side line rope portieres, &c. Sausman, Box 27, Times.

City Houses to Let—Furnished

Mount Hope Av., 1,654, Near 173d St.—A detached, 10-room private house; heat furnished; moderate rent; immediate possession.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

11TH ST., 78 EAST, Adjoining 5th Av.—Comfortable, heated rooms; running water, next baths; closets.

31ST ST., 116 EAST.—Large, comfortable rooms; electricity, telephone; board optional; moderate terms; private house.

34TH ST., 56 EAST.—Large, handsomely furnished, clean room; running hot water; gentleman or couple.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Rooms, with and without bath; gentlemen; references.

62D ST., 24 EAST.—Furnished large room, with private bath, electric light, steam heat, elevator service; $20 per week.

87TH ST., 328 EAST.—Large front room; all conveniences; telephone; private house; references desired.

126TH ST., 36 EAST.—Large room, with running water; private dressing room; private house.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

LEXINGTON AV., 642.—Handsome rooms, bath and all accommodations; scrupulously clean; private house; gentlemen; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25—Refined surroundings; nice light, small rooms; bath; breakfast optional.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite for bachelors; electricity; transit facilities unsurpassed; references.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room; private bath; modern conveniences; telephone; other rooms.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, newly decorated rooms; every convenience; single room, $2.50; telephone.

23D ST., 423 WEST, Near 9th Av. "L."—Newly decorated and furnished rooms and suites; bath, 'phone, electricity; references required.

44TH, 100 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, large, small; housekeeping privileges; reasonable; conveniences; phone.

46TH 258-338 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; reasonable; all conveniences; phone.

47TH ST., 56 WEST.—Small front rooms, steam heated, electricity, 'phone; central location.

47TH ST., 68 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large rooms, bath; telephone; suitable two, three; small room.

50TH, 51 WEST.—Nicely furnished small room, with private American family; gentleman; reference.

54TH ST., 215 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large, light rooms, in private apartment, suitable for gentlemen; all conveniences; breakfast optional; references exchanged.

55TH ST., 251 WEST.—Large, small, furnished front hall rooms, $2.50; large, $3.

58TH ST., 344 WEST.—Under new management; large and small, nicely furnished, warm rooms; hot and cold water; large, handsomely appointed front parlor; hot and cold water; two baths; telephone; half black cars; Subway; select home for refined people; references.

58TH ST., 148 WEST.—Handsome second floor; private bath; other rooms, large and single; references.

58TH, 120 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences. 7834 Columbus.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

70TH, 105 WEST.—Clean, beautifully furnished room; light back parlor; kitchenette. Phone 4034 Col.

71ST, 269 WEST.—Large adjoining rooms, front and back; all conveniences; board optional.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Rooms; suitable one or two; near bath; refined surroundings; references.

75TH ST., 181 WEST.—Beautiful sunny room; elevator apartment; refined surroundings; references; gentlemen; $8. Kelley.

76TH ST., 110 WEST.—Unusually handsomely furnished floor; will divide; private house; electricity; references.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; parquet floor; electricity; reference; telephone.

77TH, 126 WEST.—Beautiful back parlor; suitable two gentlemen; attractive front room; refined surroundings.

78TH ST., 168 WEST.—Handsome steam-heated rooms; private house; Subway; 'phone; gentlemen preferred; references.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Large rooms, 2 beds; bath same floor; well heated; phone; reasonable.

80TH ST., 162 WEST.—Furnished, with Spanish family; board optional; first-class table; telephone.

80TH ST, 122 WEST.—Bachelor home; choice rooms, large and single; handsomely appointed house; reference.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Pleasant, nicely furnished room; running water; conveniences; reasonable; private house; references.

81ST ST., 265 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, sunny rooms; gentlemen; references; $6, $10. V. R.

82D ST., 134 WEST.—Large front room, second floor; running water; well heated; adjoining bath.

85TH, 128 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; nicely furnished; reasonable; telephone; references.

87TH ST., 156 WEST.—First-class rooms; baths; couples; gentlemen; private house; board; "L" Subway.

93D ST., 250 WEST.—A suite of two front rooms, corner of Broadway; running water, electric light, telephone, elevator service; board optional.

93D ST., 27 WEST.—Attractive, homelike rooms; large, small; warm, sunny; all conveniences; telephone; reasonable.

94TH, 142 WEST.—Large, medium; southern exposure; bath; running water; telephone; private house; gentlemen.

95TH ST., 62 WEST.—Large, sunny room; German-American family; parlor dining room; table guests.

95TH, 310 WEST.—Suite of three front rooms; suitable for couple; elegant location in home of small family; maid service. Sanderson.

95TH, 330 WEST.—Cozy, large room, with private family; palatial home; gentlemen. Apt. 4.

97TH ST., 143 WEST.—Private house, will rent homelike room; board optional; phone.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished rooms, adjoining bath; electric lights; dressing room; telephone; private house.

102D ST., 254 WEST.—Private house near Subway station; refined environment; small, attractive room. Telephone.

103D ST., (80 Manhattan Av.)—Large, light room; small front room; subway, "L;" phone. Benedict.

111TH ST., 610 WEST.—Attractive, light room, adjoining bath; high-class apartment; share kitchen. Stevens.

112TH ST., 511 WEST, APT. 21.—Single room; elevator; gentleman; permanent; references exchanged; $5.00.

112TH ST., 523 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished front rooms; new, modern elevator apartment. Apt. 52.

115TH ST., 606 WEST.—Attractive, warm, light room; running water; desirable neighborhood; references. White.

116TH, Near Riverside and Subway.—Large front room; gentlemen. Phone 3596 Morningside. Apt. 24.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Elevator, telephone; single rooms, $3.50; double, $5.50. Smith

122D ST., 512 WEST.—Columbia instructor; rooms, clean, warm, hot, cold water, electricity, elevator, phone, $4.50, $4, $3; dining room near. Dashiell.

122D ST., 416 WEST.—Large room, first class; reasonable; elevator; electricity; 'phone; kitchen. Apartment 31.

124TH ST., 541 WEST.—American family; elevated and Broadway Subway; $8; gentlemen. Apartment 21.

127TH ST., (200 Claremont Av.)—Well-furnished, large front room, with piano, elevator, phone. Refined environment; block Broadway subway. Apartment 51.

127TH, 112 WEST.—Commodious, airy rooms, single or en suite; all conveniences; good location; reasonable.

130TH, (2,201 7th Av.)—Handsomely furnished rooms, every convenience; well heated; $2.50 up.

136TH ST., 601 WEST.—Desirable sunny front room; bath adjoining; high-class elevator; reasonable. White.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Suites; private bath; single rooms; running water; hotel service. Pierson.

139TH ST., 601 WEST.—Near station; front rooms; southern exposure; electricity; elevator; reasonable. Apartment 31.

179TH, 706 WEST.—Newly furnished outside room; electricity, steam heat, telephone, shower; suitable one or two; moderate. Schrage, Apartment 51.

A.—"TRIANON" Apartment Hotel, B'way, 2,848-2,850, 110th Subway Station.—Hotel service, combined with home comforts; luxuriously furnished; 1, 2, and 3 room suites, kitchenette, large window; private bath; electric lights; reasonable. Telephone 4245 Morningside.

FOR RENT in a most desirable neighborhood, two highly attractive and well-furnished rooms, with plenty of light, with bath, and every modern convenience; rent for two rooms, $14 per week with breakfast; if rented separately, $9 per week for front room, $5 per week for rear room; a most unusual opportunity for two desirable young men who seek an agreeable home at moderate cost; no others need apply; unexceptionable references required. Telephone 4349 Columbus. Mrs. J. Y. Norton, 60 West 66th St.

Free information regarding rooms and board; all investigated. Leland's, 4 West 33d. (25th year.)

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, near 141st St., Convent Av.—Nicely furnished rooms; brass bed; $2.50.

27 MINUTES from Rector St, on elevated express; nice rooms for business women; private house; breakfast if desired; references. 226 Edgecombe Av.

THE NEW YORK, 60th, 22 West.—Elegantly kept; private baths; $25-$60 monthly.

Brooklyn.

PRESIDENT ST. 920.—Newly decorated and handsomely furnished throughout; refined surroundings for refined people; breakfast optional; references. 'Phone Prospect 5716.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished.

REFINED YOUNG GENTLEMAN, Catholic, well educated, musician, desires permanent home with cultured family; no other roomers; references exchanged. Californian, T 116 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms—To Rent.

27th St. East, 89.—Small single rooms; business women only; heat, elevator, bath; $10 and $12 a month; references.

Help Wanted, Female

A WELL-EDUCATED WOMAN, over 30, possessing a pleasing personality, to travel and demonstrate a child's course to members of mothers' clubs, &c.; to capable woman we will guarantee expenses and give an opportunity of making $40 per week in commissions. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

DRESSMAKERS.—WELL-EDUCATED YOUNG WOMAN WITH SOME KNOWLEDGE DRESSMAKING AND GOOD TASTE IN DRESS, CAN SECURE PERMANENT POSITION, WITH GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY, BY LETTER, GIVING AGE AND EXPERIENCE. NO OTHER APPLICANTS WILL BE CONSIDERED. P. O. SIEGER, BUTTERICK BUILDING, SPRING AND MACDOUGAL STS., N. Y.

MODEL.—DESIRABLE ALL-YEAR-ROUND POSITION AS MODEL IN FITTING DEPARTMENT FOR YOUNG WOMAN OF GOOD FIGURE, MEASURING 36 BUST AND 5 FT. 7 INCHES TALL. APPLY P. S. SIEGER, BUTTERICK BUILDING, SPRING AND MACDOUGAL STS., NEW YORK.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St. Secretarial courses only; special inducements for enrollments before Jan. 4. V. M. Wheat, Director.

WANTED—Capable woman, first as saleslady, then as manager; living salary to begin; quick promotion. Call 225 5th Av., Room 1,025.

Help Wanted, Male

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT wanted for new hospital of 50 (fifty) beds; must have good up-to-date institutional experience and furnish good references. Apply to the Superintendent United Hospital, Port Chester, N. Y.

BECOME A JEWELER; earn $50-$150 weekly; enter dignified, profitable field; we teach diamond setting, engraving, making platinum diamond jewelry, etc.; individual practical instructions day and evenings; good position guaranteed after few months' study; reasonable terms. Schickerling Mfg. Co., 80 Maiden Lane.

CITY SALESMAN wanted for fine line tailors' trimmings. Good opportunity for qualified man who has city trade Y 91 Times.

DRUGS—Assistant manager for large concern; good salary and commission; chance of becoming part owner. Only best man need apply. Jassby, care of Dr. Biscow, 547 East 138th St.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN for embroidery; one well connected with department stores; also to look up out-of-town buyers. Box N 169.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St.; secretarial courses only; special rates for enrollments before Jan. 4. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

SALESMAN FOR RAINCOATS.—Man who is in this line only and controls large annual sales; good connection for right man; to receive consideration your reply must state all particulars as to sales, territory covered, by whom employed and when, and under what terms will work. Confidence, Y 86 Times.

SALESMAN.—Large corporation with an extensively advertised line and branch offices in the leading cities desires to add to their sales force two good salesmen. If you feel that you can make good after being shown how, call on Sales Manager, 134 West 29th St., tenth floor.

SALESMEN for city and office trade on chiffon and crepe-de-chine waists, commission basis; state full particulars and references. Address S. C., Box 176 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—A house of many years' standing wishes to engage a few bright young men for city and vicinity; commission only. Call after 3 P. M., 92 Pine St.

SALESMAN wanted to carry side line of boys' wash suits; only those handling department stores; commission only. H 223 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to carry strong line popular price dresses for New York and Pennsylvania. Address Room 308, 225 5th Av., City.

SALESMEN, active; for Parcels Post Handbook; quick sales; good pay. Call 11-3 P. M. Davis, 81 Chambers Street.

SALESMEN wanted to sell water filters; commission only. Call between 11-2, or write Barnes & Flick, 112 W. 42d St.

SALESMEN.—Intelligent outside representative; steady occupation, 10-4. 100 William St., Room 258.

WANTED—Experienced magazine solicitor; energetic, resourceful, determined, with thorough acquaintance among National advertisers, advertising agents and solicitors; one with experience on weekly magazines preferred; moderate salary until ability is proven; state past connections and minimum salary as starter on one of the best publications in America, offering excellent opportunity, future advancement. Address D 18 Times.

WANTED—Two first-class men to solicit; applicants must be well educated and neatly dressed; college men and teachers preferred; salary and commission; phone for appointment. W. P. Thomas, Phone Madison Square 4553.

WANTED—Men to call on business men to join a Business Men's Association. Call 8 to 10 Thursday morning. H. V. Chase, 54 Lafayette St.

Employment Bureaus

Commercial.

SECRETARY, stenographer; doctor's offices; $15; commercial, &c. HOPKINS Educational Agency, 507 5th Av.

Situations Wanted
Female

ALERT YOUNG WOMAN, capable, conscientious, wishes position of trust. Address Trustworthy, 172 Times.

ATTENDANT.—Nursing attendant to invalid; one who understands her business; can furnish first-class references. D 17 Times.

ATTENDANT for invalid or elderly lady; references. F. Tanley, 2 West 117th St.

A YOUNG WOMAN of good education desires a position as social secretary or companion, (not a stenographer.) Address C. E. W., Larchmont, N. Y.

COMPANION.—American young woman wishes position; experienced; references. Miss Boothe, 57 Morningside Drive.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER.—Makes ladies', children's dresses, reasonable. Mme Juliet, 126 East 12th St. 408 Stuyvesant.

EXPERT COACHING.—College entrance, civil service; neglected education; references. Telephone Morningside 4880. Apartment 51.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A good, competent housekeeper who is not afraid of work; salary moderate; best references from last employer. D 16 Times.

HOUSEWORK—Emergency housekeeper; with a capable assistant; will take charge of household in absence of servant; will secure and train new maids; highest city references. Tel. 6826 Aud.

HOUSEWORK.—Hungarian girl, English speaking; small family, apartment; $25-$30. Green, 315 East 81st St.

LADY, going abroad, desires to place Swedish cook, parlor maid, kitchen maid, chambermaid, laundress. Apply Oesterbergs, 716 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; capable taking notes of board or Directors' meetings, or attending to routine correspondence without dictation; $18-$20. Immediate, H 222 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and bookkeeper; reliable, trustworthy; highest references; salary moderate. Stenographer, 61 Second Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Highly educated secretarial position preferred; highest references; moderate salary. D., 127 Powell St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER—Thoroughly competent, neat and refined; six years' experience; recommended; efficient. H 232 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Twenty-one; four years' experience; neat, competent; moderate salary. Ackermon, 899 Elton Av.

STENO high school education; experienced knowledge bookkeeping; $9; references. Edith, 173 Morningside Av.

TYPIST.—Thoroughly experienced, competent, also stenographer; references; salary, $10. Sadie Kobin, 317 Madison St.

Situations Wanted
Female

VISITING TUTOR, experienced, wishes afternoon engagements; rates moderate; city references. Tel. 6826 Audubon.

YOUNG WOMAN wishes to connect with automobile concern; can handle machine. Address Demonstrator, P 171 Times.

Situations Wanted
Male

ACCOUNTANT.
Audits, investigations, accounting, and cost systems; financial statements prepared; acts as Secretary, Treasurer, auditor, and keeps books for small concerns, estates; many years' experience with largest firm chartered accountants; credentials submitted; charge reasonable; Certified 604. 235 5th Av. Phone 9988 Madison Square.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, expert; partnership or corporation books opened, audited, systematized, and closed; trial balance, income, profit and loss statements, and balance sheets prepared; small sets books kept; references, personal service; reasonable charges. Accountant, N, 59 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, degrees, books opened, closed, audited, and systems installed; financial statements, &c., prepared; rates moderate; personal service. Accountant, Room 702, 132 Nassau St. Telephone Beekman 2730.

ACCOUNTANT, SYSTEMATIZER, (28,) with thorough knowledge of commercial and cost accounting, modern office, and factory systems, with college and mechanical training, seeks position. Y 90 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized, $5 monthly up; trial balances, financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. Phone 4376 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, system installed, disentangled; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 79 Mercer St. Tel. 398 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, degree, opens, closes, corporation, single, or partnership books; moderate. P. O. Box 225, Madison Square.

ACCOUNTANT.—Certified, expert; keeps books, systematizer, auditor; highly recommended. Agar, 1,328 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT.—Open, close books; part time; Saturday afternoon, Sundays, evenings. N 127 Times.

ADVERTISING COPY WRITER
with actual buying and selling experience, as well as originator of result bringing copy, desires connection with individual advertiser or agency; give fullest particulars for interview. D 24 Times.

ATTENDANT desires position caring for gentleman; references furnished. Address D 20 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, thoroughly experienced, competent, monthly balances, financial statements, accountancy student, at present employed, desires position bookkeeper or assistant to accountant; salary, $15. Isidor Kobin, 317 Madison St.

BOOKKEEPER—Expert double entry; 12 years' experience; desires permanent position. A 81 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wants position; best reference; moderate salary. E. W., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

BOY, bright, willing, not afraid hard work; always on the go. H 231 Times Downtown.

CARPENTER wishes position as foreman; experienced inside and outside work; can draw plans and details. Address A. B., 1,418 5th Av.

CHAUFFEUR-GARDENER, married, aged 27, white; five years' experience with autos, capable every way; born and raised on farm; first-class for small country place; permanent position only; city and country or country only; highest references. Chauffeur, 950 6th Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married; 5 years' experience; strictly temperate; careful driver; best of references. C. Gallagher, 244 East 30th.

CHAUFFEUR, Spanish, single, (23;) position; 6 years' experience; best references. Formosa. 319 West 18th St.

COACHMAN.—Understands horses and gardening; single; references. Hausen, 43 7th Av.

EXPORT REPRESENTATIVE.—Latin-American trade; 12 years' experience; 10 years' export manager for large corporation; traveled six years in Brazil, Argentina, Panama, Mexico, Cuba; know the Spanish language, people, and conditions; desire position as export manager or represent several manufacturers. Open for engagement after January 15th. Address Y 92 Times.

HIGHLY EDUCATED ENGLISHMAN, in his prime, seeks responsible position where intimate knowledge of business here and in Europe, familiarity with French and German, and an excellent record will be of value. Address for interview "Energetic," H 230 Times Downtown.

HOLLANDER, INTELLIGENT, HAVING LARGE GENERAL COMMERCIAL EXPERIENCE, THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED WITH THE HOLLAND, BELGIAN, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN FISHERIES, DESIRES CONNECTION WITH LARGE IMPORTING CONCERN. HIGHEST REFERENCES. D 15 TIMES.

LIVE WIRE WANTS EMPLOYER.
Young man, 22, of sterling character and habits, possessing natural sagacity, yes! practical ideas that will exalt your business. I want a permanent position with reputable, well-established house, where conscientious, painstaking efforts are desired. Am well versed in druggist sundries, toilet goods, wholesale and retail. References.
TRADE QUICK, D 22 TIMES.

MACHINIST, first-class mechanic, 16 years' experience, seeks position. F. Britshe, 42 East 129th St.

OFFICE MANAGER and bookkeeper wants a position where he can prove his worth; knows controlling accounts and can handle correspondence; best of references. Accountant, D 10 Times.

SALESMAN.—High-grade, married, 40, with several years' experience, calling on the best furnishings and notions jobbers in the South, is open for a position with a first-class concern; salary and expenses or commission basis. Address D 7 Times.

SALESMAN, with ability, wishes position with reliable house; can produce results; reference furnished. A 80 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wishes connection where ability will earn advancement; unquestionable references. B. S., 263 West 125th.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, 30, newspaper clipping, engineering, construction experience; will travel; never seasick. Connor, 2,340 Crotona Av., Bronx, City.

VALET.—A conscientious and highly recommended colored man, with exceptional references, desires position as valet; thoroughly experienced in every detail of valet duties; first-rate on pressing and cleaning clothes; the right man for caring for bachelor's apartment or private house; will reduce bachelor's laundry and sundry bills greatly; also competent cook; thorough satisfaction guaranteed; willing to go any part of United States; to those wishing to economize give this your consideration. D 19 Times.

YOUNG MAN with experience as stock clerk, investigator of credit risks, and collector of overdue accounts, desires position where ability and faithful service will merit future advancement; eight years' references. D 23 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, experienced shipper, packer, porter, desires position at anything. H 236 Times Downtown.

Employment Bureaus

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers.
BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co., (Agency.)
STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

A.—For excellent colored servants 'phone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th.

ALL KINDS (select) help supplied immediately; references investigated. Harlem—6370. Middlesex Emp. Bureau, 28 West 134th St.

BOND, $1,000; Old Dominion Agency; A1 colored help; day workers. 1119 Harlem.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references; thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Riverside—1538.

COMPETENT HELP, short notice, procurable at Progressive Emp., reliable, 34 West 131st St. 5370 Harlem.

FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS.—Mrs. Berta Carlson's Employment Agency, 2,494 Broadway, between 92d and 93d Sts. Telephone 9527 Riverside.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—Very neat, willing girl; good cook; excellent laundress; finest references; colored; waiters supplied; $25. Pearson Agency, 5 East 132d St., near 5th Av. Tel. 5049—Harlem.

JAPANESE ABLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 844 6th Av., furnishes select help to private families; references fully investigated. Telephone Bryant-7709.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. Tel. 6916—Morningside.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

Basement, first and third floors, eight rooms, with extension and cellar, private house, $55. Inquire at 786 Greenwich St., corner Bethune St.

Bronx.

952 East 156th St.—Two-family house; 12 rooms, 2 baths; steam heating plant. Inquire Mrs. Neach, 797 East 156th St., or write Mr. Moench, 59 Allen St.

2,443 Walton Av., (Near Fordham Road.)—House, 7 rooms, bath, furnace; rent $35. Inquire 2,441 Walton Av.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 MONTHS FOR $5.00
and upwards. Kept in perfect condition during rental term. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Call, write, or telephone for catalogue.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.
300 B'way, at Duane St. } Telephone
345 B'way, at Leonard St. } 5408
956 B'way, at 23d St. } Franklin.
10 Barclay Street. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

TYPEWRITERS, all makes, perfect condition, up to date, sold at prices which defy competition. Our guarantee, GUARANTEES! Excellent machines rented.
THREE MONTHS FOR $4.50.
Durant McLean Typewriter Co., 265 Broadway.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressographs, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

DESKS, BUSINESS FURNITURE,
bookcases, filing equipment, new and slightly used. Finn Bros., 358 B'way, 59 Franklin.

150 typewriters, costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; 25 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out. 393 Broadway.

Lunchroom, well equipped, good paying, near Pennsylvania Station; will sell cheap. Hewitson, 101 West 66th St.

Pianos and Organs

Steinway mahogany upright piano, in excellent order, will sell for $125. 318 W. 42d St.

Will sell one parlor grand piano, Steinway or Kimball; no dealers. 328 East 87th St.

Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Referees' Notices

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—THE TAX LIEN COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Plaintiff, against PIERRE G. CARROLL et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 8th day of November, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of December, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Samuel Goldsticker, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain piece, plot, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows, (according to the Tax Map of the City of New York):

Borough of Manhattan.

New description. Section 3, Block 943, Lot 48.

Location—South side of East 38th Street, between First and Second Avenues.

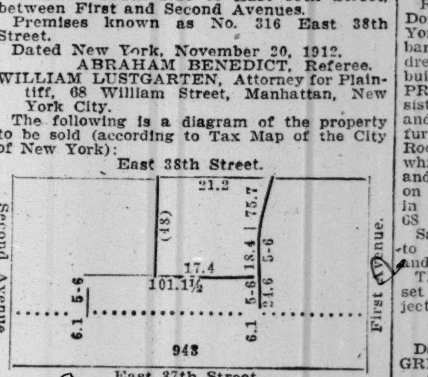
Premises known as No. 316 East 38th Street.

Dated New York, November 20, 1912.

ABRAHAM BENEDICT, Referee.

WILLIAM LUSTGARTEN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 68 William Street, Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold (according to Tax Map of the City of New York):



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is two thousand three hundred and thirty-two and 21-100 dollars ($2,332.21), with interest thereon from the 8th day of November, 1912, together with costs and allowances amounting to five hundred and ten and 68-100 dollars ($510.68), together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rents or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is twelve hundred and eighty-one and 17-100 dollars ($1,281.17) and interest.

Dated New York, November 20, 1912.

ABRAHAM BENEDICT, Referee.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, January 7th, 1913, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, December 17th, 1912.

ABRAHAM BENEDICT, Referee.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 17,363.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE COVERING AND SUPPLY COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of The Covering and Supply Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of November, A. D. 1912, the said The Covering and SupplyCompany was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, No. 2 Rector Street, City and County of New York, on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,

Dec. 31, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 17,506.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SARA M. NICHOLS, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Sara M. Nichols of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of December, A. D. 1912, the said Sara M. Nichols was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, No. 2 Rector Street, City and County of New York, on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1913, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,

Dec. 31, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 17,538.

In the matter of LOUIS RUDNICK, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Louis Rudnick of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the twenty-third day of December, A. D. 1912, the said Louis Rudnick was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the ninth day of January, A. D. 1913, at 4:15 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated December 24, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THOMAS M. VINTON, Bankrupt.—No. 17,492.

To the creditors of Thomas M. Vinton of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the sixteenth day of December, A. D. 1912, the said Thomas M. Vinton was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the ninth day of January, A. D. 1913, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, December 24, 1912.

NO. 17,074.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BARNET REIBSTEIN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Barnet Reibstein of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of November, A. D 1912, the said Barnet Reibstein was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, (Room 1510,) City and County of New York, on the 14th day of January, A. D. 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated December 30th, 1912.

EVERY INVESTOR SHOULD ORDER The New York Times Annual Financial Review, next Sunday. Seventeenth year of publication. Financial, industrial, and commercial business in the United States and Europe. Year's records of the Stock Exchange. What will come when the Panama Canal opens. Bank transactions. What has finally happened in the trust dissolutions. The possibilities and probabilities of tariff changing. Government, State, and city finances. The big movement for better farming and agricultural credits. The real measure of the increased cost of living. How American corporation stocks are held. Production of the farms, the mines, and of the leading industries. Europe's finances by leading writers. Order now to be sure of a copy.—Adv.

Bankruptcy Sales

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, EASTern District of New York in Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE STAR BRASS & IRON BED CO., Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York, the undersigned, Robert F. Randall, receiver in bankruptcy of The Star Brass & Iron Bed Co., alleged bankrupt, offers for sale the property, assets and effects of the said alleged bankrupt, consisting of the following: Machinery, tools, merchandise, and all other personal property belonging to the said business except, however, all accounts, promissory notes, evidences of indebtedness, mortgages, covering either real or personal property, and except also any and all real estate of any kind, nature, or description. The business will be offered as a going concern on any bids for the entirety, except that the real estate in which the said business is located or any other real estate belonging to this estate is not offered. The above described property will be sold subject to the following liens and incumbrances: Any and all claims made or that may be made by any of the mortgagees that the machinery or any part thereof annexed to the property is a part of the realty and cannot be removed, and any and all chattel mortgages or other liens against the said property. Further particulars in regard to the said liens may be obtained from the receiver or from his attorney, Julius H. Reiter.

The above described property may be inspected on the premises at 13-15 Montauk Avenue, Brooklyn, at any time up to the sale from 8 A. M. until 6 P. M. Bids for the above described property, assets and effect, as an entirety, except, however, the assets above excepted, and the real estate, may be submitted to Julius H. Reiter, attorney for the receiver, at his office, No. 320 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before 12 o'clock noon of January 7, 1913, at which time and place bids will be opened by him and creditors may attend and express themselves in relation thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by certified check or cash for at least 10 per cent. of the amount of the bid. The receiver reserves the right to reject any or all bids, in which event the said property will be sold at public auction through J. W. & W. H. Reid, United States Auctioneer, on January 14, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated New York, December 30, 1912.

ROBERT F. RANDALL, Receiver,
60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Receiver,
320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of the DOVER WHITE MARBLE COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 16,572.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt and to all parties in interest:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that real and personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of the trustees herein, at public auction, by Shongood & Company, United States Auctioneers, at No. 113 Leonard Street, City of New York, on the 7th day of February, 1913, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, free, clear, and discharged of all liens and incumbrances thereon, all such valid liens and incumbrances to attach to the proceeds of such sale.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

REAL ESTATE, located in the Town of Dover, County of Dutchess, and State of New York, known as the quarry property of the bankrupt, consisting of approximately one hundred and fifty-three acres of land and the buildings thereon, and certain PERSONAL PROPERTY located on said real estate, consisting of the power plant, cutting plant, etc., and also personal property consisting of office furniture, located at No. 303 Fifth Avenue, Room 908, in the City of New York, all of which property is described more particularly and in detail in an order of this Court, made on the 13th day of December, 1912, and filed in the office of Peter B. Olney, Referee, No. 68 William Street, New York City.

Said property may be inspected any day prior to the sale, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

The sale is to be made pursuant to the terms set forth in the aforementioned order and subject to the confirmation of the Court.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated December 13th, 1912.

GRIGGS, BALDWIN & BALDWIN, Attorneys for Trustees, Office and Post Office Address, 27 Pine Street, Manhattan, City of New York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of DAVIDOW CLOAK AND SUIT CO., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of cloaks, suits, skirts, piece goods, trimmings, buttons, machinery, pressing plant, office fixtures and furniture, safe, typewriter, &c., will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at No. 18 West 22d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of January, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

The property may be inspected at the above address two days prior to the day of the sale between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Dated New York, December 31st, 1912.

ALFRED H. HOLBROOK, Receiver.

MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, 100 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of TUCKER and VINTON, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Jan. 13, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, desks, &c., and on Tuesday, Jan. 14th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., at Columbia and Clifton Avenues, Long Island City, (6) six lots of land, and on the same land a warehouse full of building equipments, tools, machinery, builders' material, &c. Inspection Jan. 10th and 11th between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. CHARLES P. HOWLAND, Trustee.

PRUYN and WHITTLESEY, Attorneys for Trustee, 2 Rector St., New York.

WM. H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
82 Beaver St., New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of DECORATIVE STAINED GLASS CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Jan. 7, 1913, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 46 Washington Square South, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of stained and decorated glass, miscellaneous articles, and office furniture and fixtures, &c.

Inspection Jan. 6, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. TAYLOR MORE, Receiver.

HENRY W. SYKES, Attorney for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDMUND BARTLETT, doing business as EDMUND BARTLETT CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Jan. 8th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 131 E. 23d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of typewriters, desks, office fixtures, type galleys, &c. Inspection Jan. 6th and 7th between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

MAURICE P. DAVIDSON, Receiver.

ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ADOLPH FORTUNOFF, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Jan. 8th, 1913, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 291 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of crockery, enameled ware, pots, pans, dishes, &c. Inspection Jan. 6th and 7th between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

GERVASE GREEN, Receiver.

ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAM ROTHSTEIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Jan. 9th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 20 Allen St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of picture frames, pictures, fixtures, &c. Inspection Jan. 7th and 8th between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

ALLEN MANN, Receiver.

ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE ROSEBUD HABERDASHERY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Jan. 7, 1913, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 307 4th Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of shirts, collars, underwear, hosiery, furniture, &c. Inspection Jan. 4th and 6th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

JOSEPH LICHTENBERG, Receiver.

H & L L. COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISIDORE CANTOR, trading as J. A. CANTOR Co., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Jan. 2d, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 W. 31st St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a printing plant, presses, cutters, machinery, paper, safe, fixtures, &c.

RUFUS W. SPRAGUE, Jr., Receiver.

SIEGEL & SIEGEL, Attorneys for Receiver, 395 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH KLAR, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Jan. 2, 1913, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2,713 Third Avenue, Borough of the Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of showcase, wallcase, mirrors, desk, etc.

LEO J. KERSBURG, Trustee.

BENJAMIN B. GRELLER, Attorney for Trustee, 116 Nassau Street, New York.

RIOTOUS NEW YEAR'S TAXES THE HOSPITALS

Unprecedented Number of Accidents Follow Disorders in the Early Morning.

MANY WERE HURT IN BRAWLS

Revelers Kept Up the Celebration in Many Broadway Restaurants Until Long After Daybreak.

When sedate New Yorkers who spent New Year's Eve quietly at home arose yesterday morning it was hard for them to believe in view of the Sunday calm which pervaded the city that New York had just passed through one of the most riotous nights in its history. The police and others who came in contact with the disorderly throngs which took possession of the streets in the early morning all agreed that the license the crowds enjoyed was too dangerous to be permitted another year.

That this view was not extreme was shown by the reports from the hospitals, where an unprecedented number of accidents were reported. Many of those injured had been run down by autos and other vehicles in the streets. The doctors were kept busy all through the early morning treating persons who had been hurt in drunken brawls.

It was long after daybreak when the last of the revelers departed from the Broadway restaurants and the dining rooms of the hotels along the White Way. The Subway trains as late as 8 o'clock were crowded with tired men and women whose bedraggled finery accorded well with their overstrained nerves and aching heads.

The crowds up to midnight, according to the police, were noisy, but good-natured. Accidental shootings were reported on the part of those who violated the Sullivan law, but none of these accidents was serious, and they were confined to the tenement districts. But in the early morning so many persons were arrested for disorderly conduct and intoxication that the station houses were taxed to their utmost capacity.

Patrolman Campbell of the West Forty-seventh Street Station was on duty in front of the New York Theatre in Broadway at midnight when he was struck in the face by what he thought was confetti. The policeman was startled to find in reality that some one had thrown a bundle of banknotes at him. The crowd had made the discovery at the same time, and there was a wild scramble. Campbell finally succeeded in securing several of the bills, while persons in the crowd got the rest of the money. The policeman took $54 to the station house.

Five young men who carried their revels to the Alexander Avenue Police Station early yesterday morning paid for their fun in the Morrisania Court yesterday, all but one going to prison in default of five-dollar fines, inflicted by Magistrate Campbell. They said they were Robert Keogh of 421 East 147th Street, Edward Birmingham of 443 Willis Avenue, William Murray of 447 East 144th Street, William Connor of 1,532 Winford Place, and Joseph Lawler of 384 Willis Avenue.

The trouble started when Patrolman Hughes of the Alexander Avenue Police Station arrested Keogh at Willis Avenue and 147th Street, the Bronx, for causing a disturbance. When the policeman took his prisoner to the station the others followed and made such a disturbance that Lieut. McLaughlin, who was on the desk, ordered them locked up.

Magistrate Krotel, in the West Side Court, complimented the district covered by the court yesterday after thirty cases had been disposed of.

"This district," he said, "in former years was notorious on account of the number of persons who got into trouble on New Year's Eve. This morning we had thirty prisoners, two of them women, and practically all taken into custody simply for safe keeping on account of intoxication. Such a small number and the absence of serious crimes or misdemeanors speaks well for the improvement of the district."

In the San Juan Hill district there was an exchange of bullets between a gang of negroes and the police early yesterday morning, in which Policeman O'Connor was shot through the left hand and the left shoulder, and George London, a negro, of 236 West Sixty-first Street, was shot dead.

All previous records were broken at the Polyclinic Hospital, at Fiftieth Street and Ninth Avenue, where forty-five victims of the celebration were treated. In Brooklyn, one death resulted from a New Year's party yesterday morning.

In many parts of the city yesterday the old-fashioned custom of paying New Year's visits was observed. This was especially true on the upper west side, in Greenwich Village, and in Brooklyn and the Bronx.

At all of the larger hotels last night it was said that there had been an unusual dearth of New Year's guests for dinner. This was in part attributed to the fact that the celebration of the night before had taxed the pocketbooks of out-of-town visitors and New Yorkers.

ACCEPT OUR NEW YEAR'S.

Queueless Chinatown, Abandoning Feb. 5, Enjoys Its First Occidental Celebration.

For the first time since they took possession of Pell, Doyers, and Mott Streets, and hung them with Chinese emblems, the Chinamen of New York's miniature Chinatown celebrated the Occidental New Year's Day yesterday.

In adopting the fashion of celebrating the day on Jan. 1 instead of Feb. 5, as they did under the rule of the old Chinese monarchy, the Chinamen decided to go the whole length of change and banish everything connected with the old form of celebration. There was not a yellow dragon to be seen in Chinatown, except one which was embossed on a silver spectacle case in a jeweler's window, and another carved on a wooden button box.

The flag most conspicuous, and every Chinese merchant had a flag out in honor of the day, was the American flag. Next in evidence was the emblem of the new Chinese Republic.

"American celebration, all American," said old Quan Tai, as he cut up lengths of sugar cane for the open house he was going to have later in the evening at his place in Pell Street. Quan had sacrificed his queue, and he had much to laugh about as he contemplated the sorrow of some of the very aged men who were "looking forward to die," as he put it, and wanted to keep their old customs and their queues to the very end.

Also Quan did not say "Melican," as all the precedents would have it that he should have done.

A visitor to Chinatown who counted the Chinese as they passed along Doyers Street last New Year's, that is, on Feb. 5, and found that more than half of them had not yet discarded their queues, made another count last night. This time he found that nine out of every ten Chinamen in the street wore American clothes and were queueless. Also he observed that about the only distinctively Chinese things for sale were displayed in stores adjoining restaurants where visitors ate what they supposed to be "Chinese" meals. No Chinamen ever frequent these places. Here were tea sets at $40 a set of six pieces.

The chief commerce of the day was done in American cigarettes and next to those in popularity were the silk flags of the United States and of the new Chinese Republic.

CANADIANS AID AT FETE.

Nine Ottawa Residents Here Expressly to Help Ring in New Year.

The Great White Way has had its attractions advertised enough to induce nine Canadians, including three husbands who brought their wives, to come from Ottawa just to see the new year born in New York.

They registered at the Breslin on Tuesday and left for home last night, having stayed for just thirty hours in New York. They went to the theatre, and saw a Broadway success; they made part of the crowd that swirled about Times Square, and enjoyed being pushed and jostled just like natives, and at midnight at the Breslin saw Father Time lead in a little girl labelled 1913.

"It was one grand pleasure party." So the spokesman summed up their impressions. The nine Canadians who came to New York as they said "in a bunch for a real New Year's celebration," were A. E. Fripp, George J. Bryson, H. S. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Noffke, Mr. and Mrs. J. Holbrook, and Mr. and Mrs. William Powell.

NEGRO'S 50-YEAR ADVANCE.

Booker T. Washington Sees It in Real Grasp of Civilization.

THE TIMES telegraphed yesterday to Booker T. Washington asking what in his opinion had been the most notable of the negro's successes in his fifty years of freedom. Here is his reply:

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Jan. 1.—Replying to your telegram I would say that in my opinion the negro race has had its greatest success in the fundamental things of our American civilization during the last twenty-five years, during which time in a noticeable degree it has been learning to distinguish between the mere shadow of civilization and progress and influential things of civilization and progress.

A good part of the first twenty-five years of our freedom was spent under the mistaken impression that we could make progress by seeming to profess the fundamental elements of civilization without the real possession itself. In the matter of securing education, in the matter of growth in the possession of property, and in moral in religious directions, as well as in establishing rational relations between the two races, the negro people have made genuine and substantial—I believe enduring—progress and have laid substantial foundations in these directions.

Now that we have learned how to make progress and how to succeed in the directions here indicated, the next fifty years will bring to us, in my opinion, greater progress than has ever been made in the history of the world by any similar group of people circumstanced as we have been. The negro race itself can do most in promoting and sustaining this progress, the white race can help us by seeing to it that in every part of the United States the negro has a fair chance under every law enacted for the benefit of all its citizens.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.

GIRL SHOT BY SUITOR.

One Policeman Finds Victim as David Manoff Surrenders to Another.

Patrolman Peacock of the Prospect Park Station was in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, at 10 o'clock last night when he saw the body of a woman lying on a point of land which extends into Big Lake, opposite the Miniature Yacht Club. He found the woman unconscious, with gunshot wounds in the face and back. She was removed to the Kings County Hospital, where it was said she would probably die. At the hospital she said she was Annie Schumann, 21 years old, of 354 Schenck Avenue, East New York.

About the same time she was found a hatless man ran up to Patrolman McSherry at Carlton and Flatbush Avenue.

"I shot a girl in the park, officer," he cried.

At the Bergen Street Station he said he was David Manoff of 339 Williams Avenue, East New York, and that until six months ago he was a member of the Twenty-eighth United States Infantry. He told the police he and the girl had a quarrel. The police said last night he had shot Miss Schumann because she refused to marry him. He was charged with felonious assault.

Changes at Hoffman and Albemarle.

The bells that rang out the old year rang out the old management at the historic Hoffman House and the Hotel Albemarle. Daniel P. Ritchey, proprietor of the Gregorian Hotel took over the control of the Hoffman House as well as the Albemarle with the new year in place of Manager Alexander MacDonald.

FLAGS OF DISTRESS HIS SIGNAL OF JOY

Lighthouse Keeper Forgets Code Emblems' Meaning When His Son Is Born.

MARINES TO HIS RESCUE

Flies Boy's Initials, Which to Passing Ship Say "I Am Attacked; Want Assistance."

The misfortunes which befell Nathaniel Jones, the negro lighthouse keeper of Watling Island, through hoisting signals to celebrate the birth of a son and heir, were faithfully narrated by Vernon V. Hooley, Marine Superintendent of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, yesterday when he returned from Bermuda on the Arcadian.

"Jones was a native of Turks Island," said Mr. Hooley, "and had gradually risen in the Lighthouse Service in the West Indies until he was appointed to Watling Island, which is one of the most comfortable posts in the service. A year ago he married a Fortune Island girl and took her to Watling Island, where she recently made him the father of a fine boy.

"Jones was so proud of his son and heir that he hoisted the flags 'N. J.,' the boy's name being the same as his own, from the international signal code and let them fly at the flagstaff all day.

"Toward sunset a German tramp steamer came puffing steadily along and her Captain made out the lighthouse keeper's signal with his telescope. In the code the letters meant, 'I am attacked; want assistance.'

"'Ach, Himmel,' exclaimed the startled Teutonic skipper, and went off as fast as he could go to Nassau in the Bahamas, which was about 300 miles away. He reported the strange signal to the authorities, and the old lighthouse tender was got ready for sea immediately and dispatched at full speed with two companies of marines and two old nine-pounders to the scene of the supposed native rising.

"On the arrival of the tender on the fifth morning nothing unusual could be observed on Watling Island. All was well apparently and the commander of the expedition went ashore in a small boat to find out from Jones what had happened. What he said when Nathaniel said that he had hoisted the flags 'N. J.' to celebrate the birth of his son can only be faintly imagined. The commander was furious and took Jones away after leaving one of the crew to take charge of the lighthouse. When the tender returned to Nassau there was serious trouble made over the incident, and for a time it seemed likely that Nathaniel would never attend another light in the West Indies on account of the expense and trouble he had put the Government to. Finally, on account of his previous good conduct, the Governor of the Bahamas forgave him, but would not let him go back to Watling Island. Instead he sent him to Lobos Cay, where the lighthouse stands on a small coral reef, about 300 feet in circumference, and without a tree or a blade of grass on it, and where it would be impossible for any passing captain to imagine that the keeper was being attacked by natives no matter what signals were flying."

The Arcadian came out from Southampton via Bermuda on a special trip and brought 331 first-cabin passengers. She commences her weekly service between New York and Bermuda on Saturday. New Year's Eve was celebrated on board with a concert and dancing on deck, which was kept up to 2:00 A. M., and the speech welcoming in the New Year was made by Commander F. G. Custance.

RECTOR SEES PRIZEFIGHT.

Its Tameness Disgusted Him—Members of Vestry There, Too.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 1.—The presence of the Rev. Francis B. Boyer at the bout between Harry Stone and Johnny Moran of New York to-night proved the only interesting feature of a farcical contest. The Rev. Mr. Boyer is pastor of the St. James Episcopal Church of this city, and he announced his intention of witnessing the fight to-night, arriving in time to witness one of the lively preliminary bouts, which evidently pleased him. With the main event it was different. Moran was billed here as "the fighting actor," but his acting was of the "ten-twenty-thirty" variety. He could neither spar nor hit, and Stone jabbed him at will.

"A gymnasium fight," remarked Mr Boyer after the first round. In the third round the crowd became so disgusted that the referee, on instructions from the management, stopped the bout.

"It wasn't worth taking the trouble to come down here for," declared Mr. Boyer. Asked if he found any objections to the bouts on the ground of brutality he replied: "There wasn't any brutality."

Mr. Boyer was asked if his congregation made any objection to his appearance at the fight. "No, indeed," he replied, "they don't pay any attention to a thing like that. Why, half my congregation is in the crowd, anyway. I saw my junior warden and members of the vestry out there."

Suicide Was Brooklyn Woman.

The woman who killed herself Tuesday at the Grand Union Hotel, where she was registered under the name of Lotta Wells Branford, was identified yesterday as Mrs. Charlotte Rogers, of 486 Gold Street, Brooklyn. On a table near the body was a note addressed to the Coroner asking him to turn the body over to medical students for scientific study.

SIXTY IN SURF AT BRIGHTON.

First Bather of the New Year Takes His Dip Before Daybreak.

Sixty fearless men and women dared the icy surf at the Parkway Baths at Brighton Beach yesterday. They were all members of the three all-year swimming clubs—the Polar Bears, Arctic Club, and Snow Birds. Charles Holmburg achieved the distinction of being the first bather at Brighton for the year 1913. He lives in Flatbush and made the trip to the baths in an automobile, arriving before 6 o'clock in the morning and was in the water before daybreak.

In spite of his vigilance, however, he barely succeeded in gaining the laurels which he sought, for he had been battling with the surf only a few moments when Hazel and Gwendoline Austin, daughters of George B. Austin, a Flatbush realty broker, appeared at the baths. Among those who arrived during the day at the baths and enjoyed a dip was Miss Elaine Golding, the champion woman swimmer of America. Other bathers were Miss Grace Mott, Miss Marie Frazer, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Claffey, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Crowell, Miss Dolly Lloyd, and Jack Rogan.

At 2 P. M. the temperature of the air at Brighton was 67 and that of the water 41 degrees.

MODERN ART EXHIBITION.

2,000 Works of American and Foreign Artists to be Shown on Feb. 15.

The International Exhibition of Modern Art, organized by the Association of American Painters and Sculptors, will have its official opening on Feb. 15, and will continue day and evening until March 15. It will be held in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, Lexington Avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Streets.

There will be on view 2,000 works of American and foreign artists, and all the varied phases of what is known as the modern movement in Europe, and, particularly in France, will be shown. The works will begin with those of Ingres and end with those of the Italian Futurists.

Twenty-seven temporary rooms will be arranged on the drill floor of the armory, including three centre halls, for sculpture. The exhibition will be so rich in the works of Cezanne, Gauguin, Van Cogh, Matisse, and Redon that each artist's work will be shown in a room by itself. There will be a large room for drawings off the other exhibition rooms.

Two catalogues are being prepared for the exhibition, the large one having a number of reproductions of the most characteristic European work.

A statement has been issued by Arthur B. Davies, President of the Association of American Painters and Sculptors, announcing the non-partisan attitude of the organization, and saying that in arranging for the exhibition it has "embarked on no propaganda," and does not propose to enter "into a controversy with any institution." Its sole object is to place the paintings and sculpture where the intelligent may see and judge of them for themselves.

FIRE IN ALEXANDER HALL.

Historic Princeton Building Damaged and Famous Bell Destroyed.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan 1.—Alexander Hall, oldest building of Princeton Theological Seminary, was damaged by fire this afternoon. The fire started on the fourth floor, and was fought by a number of students headed by F. C. Thompson, once all around champion athlete of America. The Fire Department arrived late, having been delayed by an accident to the engine. The fire burned for two hours and destroyed the fourth floor and belfry. The rest of the building was damaged by water. The loss is estimated at $15,000, covered by insurance.

Alexander Hall was built in 1815 by the Presbyterian Church, and was the first building of the church in this country devoted to seminary purposes. The seminary bell, installed in 1832 and rung during every day since then, fell to-day to the third floor and was broken. For the past few years the building has been used as a dormitory, and fifty students are now without rooms.

OPENS ARTERY WITH PIN.

Tombs Prisoner, Who Escaped from Hart's Island, Saved from Suicide.

Walker Richter, who escaped from Hart's Island July 29 by swimming to the mainland, and was arrested on Sunday night at 145th Street and Lenox Avenue by Policeman Winterhalter, who recognized him, tried to kill himself in the Tombs last night. He pricked at his left arm with a pin until he had dug into an artery below his elbow.

Other prisoners heard him groan as he became weak from loss of blood, and summoned the keepers. They called Dr. McPheeters from the Hudson Street Hospital, and Richter's wound was attended to. He will recover and was left at the prison under special guard. Richter, who is 29 years old, will be returned to Hart's Island as soon as he has recovered. There he will be kept for another year to complete his sentence. Then he will be rearrested on the charge of having assaulted Winterhalter.

EIGHT KILLED IN WRECK.

Freight Train Crashes Through Bridge on Chesapeake & Ohio R. R.

HUNTINGTON, West Va., Jan. 1.—Eight men were killed and fifteen injured when a freight train on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad went through a bridge over the Guyandotte River, three miles from here, at 11 o'clock this morning.

The known dead are: Engineer E. S. Webber, Russell, Ky; Emmett Wood, Talbott, West Va.; Charles Maddy, Talbott, West Va.; John O'Connor, Huntington, West Va.

A crew of thirty or more ironworkers were employed in repairing the bridge when the freight train appeared on the main track. Some of them, believing the structure to have been weakened, left their posts, but others laughed at the possible danger and were carried down with the wreckage when the bridge collapsed under the weight of the train.

The fireman of the engine, it was reported, refused to cross the bridge and witnessed the accident.

False work had been placed under the bridge while the repairs were being made, and those in charge believed it to be safe for railway travel. But the river had risen during the night, and it is reported so weakened the work that it collapsed. The ironworkers were thrown into the water and some were drowned. Others swam ashore. Spectators who were watching the men at work gave the alarm and physicians were summoned from here. All traffic on the railroad will be tied up until a temporary bridge can be built.

Four men are said to be missing, and it is believed they will be added to the list of dead.

Daughter Dies of Grief.

Grieving for her mother, who died last week, Miss Kate Whelan, 20 years old, collapsed yesterday afternoon at her home, 407 Humboldt Street, Union Hill, N. J., and fell to the floor dead. The mother, Mrs. Mary A. Whelan, was buried Monday and the daughter had grieved incessantly over her death.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
MATINEES TO-DAY & SATURDAY.
"Exceedingly Clever." —LOUIS DE FOE, WORLD.
DAVID BELASCO presents
Years of Discretion
by Frederic Hatton and Fanny Locke Hatton
"SUPERB CAST."—ACTON DAVIES, EVE. SUN.
LYN HARDING, BRUCE McRAE, HERBERT KELSEY, E. M. HOLLAND, EFFIE SHANNON, ROB'T McWADE, JR., GRANT MITCHELL, ALICE PUTNAM, MABEL BUNYEA

REPUBLIC West [illegible] St. Evenings 8:15. Last Matinee Sat. 2:15.
Last 3 Nights [illegible] Sat.
William Elliott and David Belasco present
THE GOVERNOR'S LADY
* * * WED. NIGHT, JAN. 8—Seats To-day.
DAVID BELASCO will present the fairy play
A GOOD LITTLE DEVIL
by Rosemond Gerard and Maurice Rostand.

TO-NIGHT Little Theatre, 240 W. 44th. TO-DAY. Every Evg. 8:45. Sat. Mat. 2:30. Rutherford & Son
The CHILDREN'S Fairy Play, Afts. at 3:30 (Except Sat.) Sat. 11 A. M. Snow White
TO-DAY and T'm'w, 3:30 P.M. SAT. 10:45 A. M. & 3:30 P. M. RACKETTY PACKETTY HOUSE at the Children's THEA., Century Theatre Building, 62d and 8th Av. Phone 8800 Cols. Prices $1, $1.50, $2
Bring FATHER and MOTHER With You.
CENTURY THEATRE. Beginning Sat. Mat. Jan. 11
Joseph and His Brethren
SALE OF SEATS OPENS MON., JAN. 6. Mail orders filled in order received.
CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 46. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Laurette Taylor 'Peg o' My Heart.'
ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2:15. WITHIN THE LAW
GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE B'way & 43d St. MAT. TOMORROW POPULAR PRICES
The Absolute Hit of the Year
GEO. M. COHAN in his latest play. "BROADWAY" JONES.
ASTOR Broadway, 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. Last 5 Times.
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS IN HAWTHORNE of the U. S. A.
TUESDAY, JAN. 7. Seats To-day.
H. H. FRAZEE presents "FINE FEATHERS" WITH AN ALL-STAR CAST.
GRAND OP. HO., 23 St., 8 Av. FRANCES STARR, The Case of Becky. Mat. Sat.
Next Week—HAWTHORNE OF THE U. S. A.
ADOLF PHILIPP'S 57TH ST. THEATRE. Ev'y Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. "Auction Pinochle"

B. F. KEITH'S NEW YORK THEATRES
UNION SQ. "Dinkelspiel's Xmas," Laddie Cliff, "Court by Girls," May West, others.
COLONIAL Olga Petrova, George Beban, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Crane, Boganny Troupe & 8 Big Acts.
ALHAMBRA Zelda Sears, Pat Rooney & Marion Bent, Tom Terriss & Co., Herman Timberg, others.
BRONX 149 St. 3 Ave. GRACE LA RUE, Raymond & Caverly, Rose Pitonof, W. L. Abingdon, others.
HARLEM "The Greyhound" Mat. Daily.

MINER'S
8TH AVE. & 25TH ST. TEL. 1268 CHEL. LADIES' MAT. DAILY. Follies of the Day. Amateurs Friday.
PEOPLES BOWERY & SPRING ST. TEL. 3730 ORCH. LADIES' MAT. DAILY. Girls from Missouri. Amateurs Friday.
BRONX 3D AVE. & 156TH ST. TEL. 1023 MEL. LADIES' MAT. DAILY. Watson's Beef Trust. Amateurs To-night.

F. F. Proctor's N. Y. THEATRES
5th AVE. B'way 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1. Florence Roberts, Gertrude Vanderbilt & Geo Moore, Little Lord Robert, Ed F. Reynard, Roehm's Athletic Girls, 4 Rianos, Olive Briscoe, others
23D ST., nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST. & 3d Av. 125TH ST., Lex. Av. Great Big Shows for very little money. Programme changed twice weekly. Continuous from 11 to 11. Always a bill of features.

MAX R. WILNER OFFERS
WITHIN THE LAW IN YIDDISH
Now Playing at the David Kessler 2d Av. Theatre, 2d Av., 2d St.

Carnegie Hall, Fri. Aft., Jan. 10th, at 3. —SONG RECITAL—
Julia Culp
American Debut of. Seats now at Box Office and Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, 1425 Broadway.

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., Jan. 6, at 3.
Recital Brilliant Russian Pianist, 75c. to $2. Tina Lerner
Management of Loudon Charlton.

CARNEGIE LYCEUM, 57th St.-7th Av. Daily 2:30 & 8:30 P. M. Prices 25c-$1.00
PANAMA CANAL | BALKAN WAR
IN KINEMACOLOR

EAGER HEART
3d Season. To-morrow & Sat. at 8 P. M. St. Mark's Chapel, 10 St. & Ave. A.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN
WINTER EXHIBITION, NOW OPEN. ADM. 50c. Fine Arts Galleries, 215-217 West 57th St. 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. and 8 to 10 P. M.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE.
To-night at 8:15, ADAM im FRACK. Friday, ANNA FUEHRING in HEIMAT.

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Phone 1260 Stuy. Mat. To-day, Seats 25c.
TO-NIGHT—Amateur Night. Fri.—Country Store. COLLEGE GIRLS.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evenings 8:30. MATINEE EVERY DAY AT 2:30.
PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

LYCEUM THEATRE TO-MORROW AT 3. KITTY Cheatham. LAST HOLIDAY MATINEE. Seats Now.

Opera Tickets SEATS FOR THE HUGUENOTS, Kaiserhof Opera Ticket Office, B'way & 39 St., opp. Metropolitan Opera House. Bryant 3663-3850.

KELLERD AS HAMLET
GARDEN, 27th St., Mad. 55th Time. Mat. Sat. 2:15.

HAMMERSTEIN'S Ev. 50, 75, $1. Daily Matinee 25 & 50c. Lillian Lorraine, Ching Ling Foo & Co., Maurice, and 12 others.

Murray Hill. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. Burlesque AL REEVES & HIS BIG BEAUTY SHOW

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way 40th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
EXTRA MATINEE TO-DAY 2:15.
LAST 13 TIMES.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN.
MON. JAN. 13. Seats Next Thurs. THE SPY
Cast includes Edith Wynne Matthison, Julian L'Estrange, Ernest Stallard & Cyril Keightley.
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAST 9 NIGHTS. LAST 3 MATS.
NAZIMOVA in the play from the novel Bella Donna
LYCEUM West 45th St. Ev. at 8:20 sharp. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:20.
NEXT SATURDAY—FAREWELL—BILLY BURKE—SPECIAL NIGHT
MISS Billie Burke in Pinero's THE MIND THE PAINT GIRL.
NEXT MONDAY. Seats To-day. Laura Hope Crews and H. B. Warner in "BLACKBIRDS" A New Play by HARRY JAMES SMITH.
GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
"MORE VIVID THAN 'WITHIN THE LAW.'" N. Y. WORLD—N. Y. SUN—ALAN DALE.
THE CONSPIRACY
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Robert Hilliard in "THE ARGYLE CASE."
FULTON 46 St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
THE YELLOW JACKET
HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
MRS. FISKE in THE HIGH ROAD
HARRIS West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
A LAUGHING SUCCESS.
CHEER UP
by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART, co-author of "SEVEN DAYS."
"AUDIENCE HASN'T STOPPED LAUGHING YET."—TELEGRAM.
Park 59 St. & Columbus Circle. Eve. at 8:25. Matinees Wednesday & Sat. 2:20. Lina Abarbanell in "Miss Princess."
PARK 59th St., Columbus Circle. SPECIAL MATINEES
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW at 2:30
WORLD FAMOUS DANSEUSE, ADELINE GENEE
To-day Matinee, "LA DANSE." Friday Matinee, "LA CAMARGO."
NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
FRANZ LEHAR'S NEW OPERETTA, EVA by GLEN MACDONOUGH from the German of Willner & Bodansky.
LIBERTY 42d St., W. of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
TO-NIGHT 128TH PERFORMANCE.
Milestones By Arnold Bennett and Edward Knoblauch.
KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
The Last Word in Musical Comedy. OH! OH! DELPHINE
GAIETY B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30.
"A LAUGH CYCLONE."—ALAN DALE.
"STOP THIEF" CARLYLE MOORE
MOULIN ROUGE FORMERLY N.Y. THEATRE SMOKING
LAST 4 TIMES. LAST MAT. SAT. 2:15.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Sat. 2:15. ALIBI BILL
Globe MATINEE SATURDAY. MONTGOMERY & STONE, ELSIE JANIS. THE LADY OF THE SLIPPER.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-night at 8—Huguenots. Destinn, Hempel, Alten; Caruso, Didur, Gilly, Rothier. Con., Polacco.
Fri. at 8:15—Trovatore. Gadski, Homer; Slezak, Amato, Witherspoon. Con., Sturani.
Sat. Mat. at 2—Tosca. Farrar; Caruso, Scotti, Pini-Corsi, Rossi. Cond., Toscanini.
Sun. Evg. Concert 50c. to $1.50. Bori, Mulford, Martin, Gilly. Entire Orch. Cond., Sturani.
Next Mon. at 8—Otello. Alda, Marbourg; Slezak, Amato, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
Wed. at 8:15—Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scotti, Bada. Cond. Toscanini.
Thurs. at 8:15—Girl of the Golden West. Destinn; Caruso, Amato, Gilly. Cond., Toscanini.
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AMY GRANT Presents PARSIFAL
Recitations of text with piano score.
78 W 55th St., Sunday, Jan. 5, 3:30.

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JOSEF STRANSKY CONDUCTOR
To-night at 8:15 & To-m'w (Fri.) Aft. 2:30, AT CARNEGIE HALL.
MENDELSSOHN, Overture, "Melusine"; BRAHMS, Concerto for Violin and Violoncello; SCHUBERT, Ballet Music; Entr'acte from "Rosamunde"; DVORAK, Symphony "From the New World," Coleridge Taylor, Rhapsodie Dance, "Bamboula."
Soloists { Henry P. Schmitt, Leo Schulz.
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

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FOR YOUNG PEOPLE
Sat. Aft. Jan. 4th, at 2:30
Orchestras of the Music School Settlement
120 Young Players.
DAVID MANNES..............Director
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Works by Bach, Mozart, Brahms, Corelli, Scarlatti, Schumann, etc.
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SYMPHONY
Society of New York.
WALTER DAMROSCH............Conductor
New Aeolian Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Next Sunday Aft., Jan'y 5, at 3.
Mendelssohn, Overture, Fingal's Cave; Tschaikowsky, Violin Concerto; Beethoven, Symphony No. 5.
Soloist, MISCHA ELMAN

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CASINO B'way & 39th. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday 2:15.
TRENTINI in THE FIREFLY.
BROADWAY Thea., cor. 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee Sat. 2:15.
Last Week The Red Petticoat with HELEN LOWELL.
Weber & Fields' New Music Hall, 44th St., Just West of B'way.
Evs. 8:15. All-Star Stock Co. ROLY POLY
Next Matinee Sat. 2:15.
39TH ST. Thea., 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:15.
ANNIE RUSSELL'S Old English Comedy Co. in Repertoire.
To-night, To-m'w Mat. & Night, "THE RIVALS"; Sat. Mat. & Night, "SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER."
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Ev. 8:30. Matinee Saturday.
The Messrs. Shubert Present HINDLE WAKES
COLOR CONFERENCES THE PERSIAN BALL by Andre de Fouquieres.
To-day Mat. at 3:30 P. M. at Popular Prices Sunday Eve. Jan. 5, 8:30 P. M.
William Collier's COMEDY 41st, E. of Bwy. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15.
FANNY'S FIRST PLAY
PLAYHOUSE 48th, East of Broadway. Evenings 8:15. Matinees 2:15.
MAT. TO-DAY, TO-MORROW & SAT. Little Women
48TH ST. Thea., Just East of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinees To-day 2:15.
WILLIAM COLLIER in NEVER SAY DIE.
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th St. & 8th Ave. Mats. 2. Evs. 8.
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The Delicious Comedy, by Ethelyn Keays.
HIS WIFE BY HIS SIDE
To-night and Every Night. Matinee Daily.

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BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
MAJESTIC LAST MATINEE SATURDAY
THE MERRY COUNTESS
Next Week—THE RED PETTICOAT.
B. F. KEITH'S ORPHEUM Daily Mat. 25c. TOM WISE ODIVA. MAGGIE CLINE "More Sinned Against than Usual," others.

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CAPT. AMUNDSEN
Illustrated Lecture
Stereopticon and Motion Pictures
"How I Discovered The South Pole."
JAN. 14th CARNEGIE HALL AT 8:30
Under the Auspices of
The American Geographical Society
The American Museum of Natural History
The Norwegian National League
Prof. Henry Fairfield Osborn, Presiding
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